

Appendix Materials for “The Minimum Wage and Inequality Between Groups”

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Methods Appendix:

Methods for Simulating the Effects of Minimum Wage Policies Since 1979

In this Methods Appendix, we describe in detail the methods that we use to simulate counterfactual between-group wage inequality over four key historical intervals of minimum wage policy changes from 1979 to 2019. To aid comprehensibility, some of the material in this Methods Appendix is repeated from Section VI of the main paper.

A. Objective of the Simulation Analysis

To assess the effects of minimum wages on changes in demographic wage differentials by percentile, we consider two groups, g and g' , a percentile p , and a historic interval extending from year t_0 to year t_1 . Our objective is to compare the actual change from t_0 to t_1 in p -th percentile wage inequality between groups g and g' to the simulated change in inequality under the counterfactual that the minimum wage structure of year t_0 (including both state and federal policies) prevailed in year t_1 .

The observed change in between-group inequality at a national wage percentile p over the period from t_0 to t_1 is:

$$\Delta INEQ_{t_1, t_0}^{g, g'}(p) = \left(w_{t_1}^g(p) - w_{t_1}^{g'}(p) \right) - \left(w_{t_0}^g(p) - w_{t_0}^{g'}(p) \right) \quad (A1)$$

where $w_{t_1}^g(p)$ represents the national log wage at percentile p for group g in year t_1 . The counterfactual change in between-group inequality at percentile p is:

$$CF_{t_0} \left(\Delta INEQ_{t_1, t_0}^{g, g'}(p) \right) = \left(CF_{t_0}(w_{t_1}^g(p)) - CF_{t_0}(w_{t_1}^{g'}(p)) \right) - \left(w_{t_0}^g(p) - w_{t_0}^{g'}(p) \right) \quad (A2)$$

where $CF_{t_0}(w_{t_1}^g(p))$ represents the national wage percentile p for group g in year t_1 under the counterfactual minimum wage structure of year t_0 . Differencing the two objects returns an estimate of the portion of the observed shift in wage inequality that is attributable to changing minimum wage policies:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\Delta INEQ_{t_1,t_0}^{g,g'}(p) &= CF_{t_0}\left(\Delta INEQ_{t_1,t_0}^{g,g'}(p)\right) - \Delta INEQ_{t_1,t_0}^{g,g'}(p) = \\ &\left(CF_{t_0}(w_{t_1}^g(p)) - CF_{t_0}(w_{t_1}^{g'}(p))\right) - \left(w_{t_1}^g(p) - w_{t_1}^{g'}(p)\right).\end{aligned}\quad (A3)$$

In expression (A3), or in the two expressions preceding it, it is simple to compute $w_{t_1}^g(p)$ directly from the data for any p , g , and t_1 . Below, we describe in detail how we compute the counterfactual terms $CF_{t_0}(w_{t_1}^g(p))$ using both reduced-form and structural estimates.

B. Computing $CF_{t_0}(w_{t_1}^g(p))$ Using Reduced-Form Estimates

We begin by computing $CF_{t_0}(w_{t_1}^g(p))$ using reduced-form estimates together with the percentile assignment method first proposed by Lee (1999). Recall our two reduced form methodologies leverage state-by-year panel regressions run using integer-percentile wage inequality as outcome variables, first estimated by two-way fixed effects regression (TWFE) and then by stacked difference-in-differences (SDD) regression. To estimate counterfactual inequality, we first assign each individual wage observation from year t_1 to an integer percentile (from 1 to 99) within its state-specific wage distribution in year t_1 . This assignment allows us to link each wage observation to integer-percentile-specific estimated coefficients from our reduced-form regressions. This procedure requires us to return to pooled variants of the original AMS specification, in which the dependent variable in equation (1) in the main text is replaced

with $w_{st}(p) - w_{st}(50)$. We estimate a pooled regression using, for example, the TWFE specification:

$$w_{st}(p) - w_{st}(50) = \beta_1(p)[w_{st}^{mw} - w_{st}(50)] + \beta_2(p)[w_{st}^{mw} - w_{st}(50)]^2 + \gamma_t(p) + \sigma_s(p) + \sigma_s(p) \times t + \varepsilon_{st}(p). \quad (1')$$

This is necessary because, although our estimates from equations (1) and (2) in the main text reflect the “direct” effects of the minimum wage bite on between-group inequality, there is no natural way to use such direct estimates to increment individual wage observations and obtain counterfactual wage distributions.¹

A potential alternative would be to estimate group-specific versions of (1') and use coefficients from those equations to increment individuals' wages on a group-specific basis. We refrained from using this alternative mainly because the Lee method's initial step is to assign individuals to integer wage percentiles within their state-year wage distributions. When cell sizes drop below 50 observations, however, as is common with Blacks and Hispanics in the CPS MORG, this assignment procedure leaves many “missing percentiles.” Thus, while this group-specific alternative would be a worthwhile exercise, it requires a larger dataset than the CPS MORG.

Returning to our incrementation procedure, an individual wage observation w_{i,s,t_1} assigned to percentile p is incremented using TWFE coefficient estimates as:

$$CF_{t_0}(w_{i,s,t_1}) = w_{i,s,t_1} + \widehat{\beta}_1(p) * \left((MW_{s,t_0} - w_{s,t_1}(50)) - (MW_{s,t_1} - w_{s,t_1}(50)) \right) + \widehat{\beta}_2(p) * \left((MW_{s,t_0} - w_{s,t_1}(50))^2 - (MW_{s,t_1} - w_{s,t_1}(50))^2 \right). \quad (A4)$$

Similarly, w_{i,s,t_1} is incremented using SDD dosage coefficient estimates as:

¹ Lee (1999) also uses a pooled regression to compute counterfactual wages.

$$CF_{t_0}(w_{i,s,t_1}) = w_{i,s,t_1} + \hat{\beta}^{Dosage}(p) * \left((MW_{s,t_0} - w_{s,t_1}(50)) - (MW_{s,t_1} - w_{s,t_1}(50)) \right). \quad (A5)$$

In either case, the result is that we obtain $CF_{t_0}(w_{i,s,t_1})$ for every individual i .

Finally, we compute counterfactual national wage percentiles $CF_{t_0}(w_{t_1}^g(p))$ on a group-specific basis (denoted by the g superscript index). These allow us to compute $\Delta\Delta INEQ_{t_1,t_0}^{g,g'}(p)$ as it is defined in equation (A3). We then obtain a smoothed moving average over the percentiles of $\Delta\Delta INEQ_{t_1,t_0}^{g,g'}(p)$, with the moving averages taken over windows of 5 percentiles each.

We obtain confidence intervals around the smoothed moving average of $\Delta\Delta INEQ_{t_1,t_0}^{g,g'}(p)$ by bootstrapping the coefficient estimates $\widehat{\beta}_1(p)$ and $\widehat{\beta}_2(p)$ (in the case of using TWFE estimates) or $\hat{\beta}^{Dosage}(p)$ (in the case of using SDD estimates). For the TWFE simulations, we use a state-clustered bootstrap procedure on the state-year panel that we use in our baseline estimation. For the SDD simulations, we use a “dataset”-clustered bootstrap procedure on the stacked event study panel from our baseline estimation.² For each method and percentile, we compute 100 bootstrap coefficients. We then compute all counterfactual statistics resulting from each of the bootstrapped regression coefficients, smooth them, and calculate standard errors using the resulting distribution of smoothed counterfactual estimates.

C. Computing $CF_{t_0}(w_{t_1}^g(p))$ Using FLL Estimates

We next use the stacked probit regression model from FLL to estimate the same group g , year t_1 counterfactual wage percentiles as above: $CF_{t_0}(w_{t_1}^g(p))$. We follow our approach from above in estimating regressions pooled across demographic groups, though here we include group-

² In all bootstraps that use TWFE or SDD estimates, the underlying individual within-state wage data from the CPS MORG sample are held fixed. The individual wages that are incremented using the bootstrapped coefficients are also held fixed.

specific dummy variables in the regressions. Hence, we primarily leverage differences between groups in their placement in the wage distribution to compute counterfactuals. We first use the estimated probit equations to compute the fitted probabilities—under both observed and counterfactual minimum wage structures (denoted by D_{kst}^m)—that each individual is located above each wage cut-off. These are denoted by \widehat{P}_{ist}^k . Fitted probabilities (for each wage cut-off k) for individual i in state s observed in t_1 under the counterfactual minimum wage structure of t_0 are computed as:

$$CF_{t_0}(\widehat{P}_{ist_1}^k) = \Phi\left(Z_{ist_1}\beta + \sum_{m=-3}^4 D_{kst_0}^m \phi_m - c_k\right),$$

while the fitted probabilities under the year t_1 minimum wage structure (which is observed in year t_1) are computed as:

$$\widehat{P}_{ist_1}^k = \Phi\left(Z_{ist_1}\beta + \sum_{m=-3}^4 D_{ks-1}^m \phi_m - c_k\right).$$

We use these fitted probabilities to compute implied year-specific densities within wage bin k for both the observed wage distribution, which we denote $\widehat{Q}_{t_1}^k$, and the counterfactual wage distribution, which we denote $CF_{t_0}(\widehat{Q}_{t_1}^k)$. These densities are constructed by averaging together the individual-level probabilities that each observed wage would locate in each wage bin. Using these implied densities, we create reweighting factors that are year-by-bin specific: $\widehat{\psi}_{t_1}^k = CF_{st_0}(\widehat{Q}_{t_1}^k)/\widehat{Q}_{t_1}^k$.³ Assigning each wage observation from t_1 to its wage bin k , we create a set of adjusted sample weights by multiplying the original t_1 sample weights with the reweighting factors

³ For example, observations in 1989 that fall on the wage interval containing the 1979 minimum wage are upweighted because of an implied increase in mass at the minimum wage. In contrast, observations at the observed 1989 minimum wage are downweighted.

$\widehat{\psi}_{t_1}^k$. We then rescale these adjusted weights so that no aggregate mass is added to each year-by-group wage distribution.⁴ These new weights effectively modify the wage density in t_1 to account for the counterfactual minimum wage structure in t_0 . We use the adjusted sample weights to compute $CF_{t_0}(w_{t_1}^g(p))$ for each group and percentile and hence compute $\Delta\Delta INEQ_{t_1,t_0}^{g,g'}(p)$. We then smooth this statistic using a moving average of length 5 over all of the wage percentiles (as with our counterfactuals using the TWFE and SDD methods).

We obtain confidence intervals for FLL counterfactual inequality by taking state-clustered bootstrap samples of our baseline datasets and then re-estimating the probit regressions.⁵ As above, we use each set of bootstrapped regression coefficients to implement all remaining steps toward the computation of counterfactual inequality and calculate standard errors using the resulting distribution of smoothed counterfactual estimates. The FLL bootstrapped standard errors are based on 100 replications for each of the four time periods.⁶

⁴ Specifically, we only rescale the portion of the distribution affected by the reweighting (i.e., observations with wages that fall in the wage bins that are identified in the probit regression). Practically, this means scaling the weights for observations with a reweighting factor not equal to one.

⁵ We checked that this procedure reproduces the state-clustered standard errors on the original probit coefficients, although these results are not reported here.

⁶ The stacked probit regressions are computationally expensive, making it difficult to obtain additional bootstrap replications.

Appendix A: Tables

Table A1: Descriptive Statistics on the MW Bite for Different Groups

Year	A. Pooled				B. Female				C. Male						
	Minimum binding percentile	Maximum binding percentile	Share of hours at or below minimum	Share of hours strictly below minimum	Average log(p10) - log(p50)	Minimum binding percentile	Maximum binding percentile	Share of hours at or below minimum	Average log(p10) - log(p50)	Minimum binding percentile	Maximum binding percentile	Share of hours at or below minimum	Share of hours strictly below minimum	Average log(p10) - log(p50)	
1979	2.646	19.757	0.074	0.044	-0.579	2.876	29.009	0.120	0.068	-0.384	1.818	13.305	0.043	0.028	-0.635
1980	2.027	17.560	0.080	0.044	-0.594	2.933	26.335	0.122	0.064	-0.406	1.405	11.198	0.050	0.031	-0.651
1981	2.298	18.031	0.083	0.049	-0.599	3.437	27.744	0.125	0.071	-0.420	1.050	12.642	0.052	0.033	-0.682
1982	1.903	15.430	0.070	0.039	-0.629	2.901	23.268	0.101	0.054	-0.480	1.175	9.916	0.047	0.027	-0.715
1983	1.278	13.332	0.066	0.034	-0.659	1.952	18.818	0.093	0.047	-0.516	0.803	10.520	0.046	0.025	-0.731
1984	1.579	12.831	0.059	0.030	-0.678	1.567	16.357	0.085	0.042	-0.550	1.566	10.513	0.039	0.021	-0.731
1985	1.158	10.757	0.053	0.027	-0.693	1.677	14.095	0.076	0.038	-0.574	0.759	8.097	0.036	0.019	-0.747
1986	1.086	11.667	0.047	0.025	-0.704	1.369	18.123	0.068	0.036	-0.594	0.750	7.408	0.032	0.017	-0.747
1987	1.308	10.631	0.042	0.023	-0.706	1.963	15.846	0.060	0.032	-0.608	0.817	6.925	0.029	0.015	-0.735
1988	0.990	9.496	0.043	0.026	-0.691	1.243	14.206	0.060	0.036	-0.605	0.759	7.507	0.030	0.017	-0.725
1989	1.011	8.065	0.037	0.023	-0.688	1.030	12.194	0.051	0.033	-0.614	0.973	6.083	0.026	0.016	-0.735
1990	1.637	9.643	0.041	0.032	-0.680	1.749	14.226	0.056	0.044	-0.602	0.960	6.777	0.028	0.022	-0.729
1991	1.419	13.931	0.056	0.035	-0.678	1.881	19.213	0.076	0.047	-0.590	1.050	10.448	0.040	0.025	-0.731
1992	1.253	10.117	0.046	0.027	-0.680	1.595	14.233	0.060	0.035	-0.589	0.962	7.008	0.035	0.021	-0.737
1993	1.341	7.872	0.041	0.025	-0.687	2.000	11.096	0.053	0.031	-0.602	0.854	6.220	0.032	0.020	-0.738
1994	1.775	7.240	0.038	0.026	-0.688	1.886	10.592	0.051	0.036	-0.617	0.848	4.671	0.027	0.018	-0.710
1995	1.237	6.941	0.033	0.022	-0.683	2.146	10.499	0.046	0.031	-0.617	0.489	4.563	0.023	0.015	-0.713
1996	1.198	5.405	0.027	0.019	-0.676	1.579	7.909	0.035	0.025	-0.610	0.852	4.776	0.020	0.014	-0.706
1997	1.243	6.306	0.033	0.023	-0.669	1.190	8.064	0.042	0.030	-0.599	0.516	5.402	0.025	0.018	-0.695
1998	1.691	8.700	0.045	0.033	-0.652	2.212	13.177	0.057	0.042	-0.583	0.665	7.152	0.034	0.026	-0.699
1999	0.830	6.786	0.035	0.024	-0.660	1.227	9.177	0.046	0.032	-0.587	0.477	5.673	0.026	0.018	-0.689
2000	1.138	7.029	0.033	0.023	-0.648	1.783	9.535	0.042	0.030	-0.589	0.446	6.100	0.025	0.018	-0.686
2001	0.877	6.971	0.030	0.023	-0.649	0.651	8.417	0.038	0.029	-0.598	0.382	5.998	0.024	0.018	-0.695
2002	0.594	7.059	0.030	0.022	-0.660	0.712	7.580	0.036	0.027	-0.602	0.492	6.658	0.025	0.018	-0.696
2003	0.905	5.850	0.027	0.021	-0.666	0.885	7.517	0.034	0.026	-0.615	0.585	5.056	0.022	0.017	-0.686
2004	1.042	4.951	0.026	0.020	-0.679	1.514	5.886	0.032	0.025	-0.625	0.509	4.424	0.021	0.015	-0.698
2005	1.158	5.390	0.027	0.020	-0.678	1.412	7.219	0.034	0.026	-0.633	0.736	4.104	0.022	0.016	-0.704
2006	0.879	6.586	0.027	0.020	-0.681	1.390	7.016	0.034	0.026	-0.637	0.370	6.268	0.021	0.015	-0.708
2007	1.042	7.332	0.037	0.028	-0.685	1.278	10.605	0.046	0.035	-0.629	0.080	5.980	0.029	0.022	-0.706
2008	1.052	10.336	0.035	0.026	-0.686	1.091	16.387	0.043	0.032	-0.645	0.683	5.901	0.028	0.021	-0.710
2009	1.201	7.873	0.041	0.030	-0.700	1.484	11.061	0.048	0.035	-0.645	0.732	6.825	0.035	0.026	-0.728
2010	2.373	7.902	0.048	0.031	-0.699	2.659	10.307	0.057	0.037	-0.648	1.624	7.034	0.040	0.027	-0.734
2011	2.016	9.050	0.044	0.028	-0.695	2.079	9.348	0.053	0.033	-0.657	1.117	8.808	0.037	0.023	-0.736
2012	1.608	8.162	0.044	0.029	-0.709	1.902	11.695	0.055	0.035	-0.664	0.625	6.430	0.035	0.023	-0.751
2013	1.536	6.777	0.041	0.026	-0.705	1.948	7.380	0.050	0.031	-0.650	1.168	6.664	0.033	0.022	-0.737
2014	1.711	10.638	0.048	0.032	-0.699	1.859	11.768	0.057	0.038	-0.648	0.486	9.778	0.040	0.027	-0.721
2015	1.742	8.018	0.043	0.028	-0.687	2.351	9.250	0.053	0.034	-0.641	1.052	7.088	0.035	0.023	-0.723
2016	0.772	11.350	0.045	0.027	-0.675	0.658	12.103	0.052	0.032	-0.625	0.771	10.772	0.039	0.023	-0.719
2017	0.859	15.058	0.045	0.030	-0.675	1.370	16.296	0.053	0.036	-0.621	0.505	14.146	0.038	0.025	-0.701
2018	0.664	10.000	0.039	0.029	-0.654	1.178	13.319	0.049	0.034	-0.609	0.280	7.352	0.032	0.024	-0.681
2019	0.957	10.076	0.039	0.028	-0.656	1.030	11.544	0.048	0.034	-0.608	0.608	8.916	0.032	0.022	-0.669

Notes: This table shows summary statistics regarding the minimum wage, its bite, where it binds in the wage distribution, the share of hours worked below the effective minimum, and a measure of lower tail inequality, for each year and for each group in our data.

Table A1: Descriptive Statistics on the MW Bite for Different Groups (Cont.)

	D. White						E. Black						F. Hispanic			
Year	Minimum binding percentile	Maximum binding percentile	Share of hours at or below minimum	Share of hours strictly below minimum	Average log(p10) - log(p50)	Minimum binding percentile	Maximum binding percentile	Share of hours at or below minimum	Share of hours strictly below minimum	Average log(p10) - log(p50)	Minimum binding percentile	Maximum binding percentile	Share of hours at or below minimum	Share of hours strictly below minimum	Average log(p10) - log(p50)	
1979	2.191	13.540	0.064	0.040	-0.603	2.488	33.070	0.131	0.069	-0.476	6.045	24.110	0.116	0.064	-0.418	
1980	1.691	13.640	0.070	0.041	-0.616	3.325	31.047	0.138	0.069	-0.475	5.441	17.561	0.116	0.055	-0.434	
1981	2.069	14.125	0.073	0.045	-0.626	2.758	33.463	0.136	0.069	-0.491	3.479	18.281	0.126	0.066	-0.426	
1982	1.523	12.044	0.063	0.037	-0.657	1.190	29.384	0.110	0.052	-0.514	4.339	16.914	0.106	0.046	-0.477	
1983	0.905	10.997	0.060	0.033	-0.675	0.000	30.208	0.102	0.037	-0.547	5.748	13.290	0.099	0.042	-0.508	
1984	1.619	10.031	0.052	0.028	-0.694	2.269	23.929	0.097	0.036	-0.574	3.535	12.568	0.088	0.040	-0.543	
1985	1.006	9.779	0.047	0.026	-0.701	1.179	23.655	0.084	0.031	-0.611	0.912	15.433	0.078	0.029	-0.563	
1986	1.287	11.597	0.042	0.024	-0.708	0.000	17.163	0.069	0.025	-0.607	3.700	12.679	0.077	0.039	-0.572	
1987	1.326	8.809	0.037	0.022	-0.713	0.627	16.807	0.060	0.023	-0.598	2.312	16.264	0.065	0.028	-0.591	
1988	0.866	9.279	0.035	0.023	-0.703	1.029	15.179	0.058	0.023	-0.595	0.000	15.734	0.094	0.050	-0.535	
1989	0.920	7.540	0.031	0.022	-0.705	1.053	13.672	0.044	0.021	-0.606	0.000	12.061	0.080	0.037	-0.545	
1990	1.420	9.766	0.034	0.028	-0.696	0.000	13.844	0.056	0.045	-0.591	1.075	11.101	0.082	0.049	-0.534	
1991	1.405	13.664	0.046	0.030	-0.685	1.335	22.361	0.082	0.047	-0.573	5.732	16.895	0.105	0.059	-0.526	
1992	1.347	8.439	0.038	0.024	-0.699	0.530	18.710	0.065	0.031	-0.576	2.331	14.812	0.086	0.040	-0.526	
1993	1.376	7.651	0.035	0.023	-0.708	2.060	11.847	0.051	0.028	-0.569	2.025	10.677	0.081	0.038	-0.540	
1994	1.782	6.581	0.031	0.023	-0.688	0.000	10.525	0.045	0.027	-0.577	2.672	13.550	0.081	0.049	-0.543	
1995	1.332	6.123	0.027	0.020	-0.692	1.362	12.026	0.041	0.023	-0.579	1.727	8.282	0.069	0.040	-0.495	
1996	1.229	5.689	0.021	0.016	-0.682	0.000	6.695	0.030	0.019	-0.581	0.729	8.765	0.060	0.037	-0.510	
1997	1.100	5.795	0.025	0.020	-0.686	0.000	11.378	0.030	0.021	-0.570	1.498	12.560	0.080	0.045	-0.483	
1998	1.029	7.058	0.033	0.026	-0.688	0.000	11.476	0.049	0.035	-0.549	1.471	16.969	0.110	0.075	-0.450	
1999	0.792	5.360	0.026	0.020	-0.669	0.000	10.710	0.033	0.022	-0.553	1.921	14.379	0.091	0.050	-0.473	
2000	0.734	5.363	0.026	0.020	-0.675	0.000	5.839	0.029	0.022	-0.565	0.697	12.645	0.071	0.041	-0.471	
2001	0.803	4.453	0.022	0.018	-0.682	0.000	6.835	0.026	0.021	-0.564	0.000	14.740	0.075	0.048	-0.477	
2002	0.614	4.267	0.022	0.018	-0.684	0.000	8.643	0.023	0.019	-0.536	1.214	13.933	0.074	0.043	-0.468	
2003	0.880	4.567	0.021	0.017	-0.686	0.000	6.116	0.026	0.019	-0.566	1.077	9.965	0.058	0.039	-0.494	
2004	1.133	3.403	0.020	0.017	-0.691	0.000	6.630	0.024	0.018	-0.593	0.456	9.996	0.054	0.031	-0.485	
2005	1.010	4.299	0.021	0.018	-0.707	0.000	5.432	0.025	0.019	-0.559	0.000	8.615	0.057	0.034	-0.503	
2006	0.923	5.197	0.020	0.017	-0.704	0.503	6.544	0.026	0.022	-0.593	0.977	8.842	0.055	0.033	-0.513	
2007	0.882	7.290	0.028	0.023	-0.717	0.000	8.943	0.030	0.023	-0.555	1.144	15.946	0.077	0.049	-0.497	
2008	0.987	10.119	0.027	0.022	-0.715	0.226	8.076	0.029	0.024	-0.548	0.600	15.556	0.073	0.044	-0.524	
2009	1.053	7.380	0.031	0.025	-0.731	0.471	6.988	0.039	0.030	-0.564	3.028	16.562	0.084	0.051	-0.502	
2010	0.994	6.295	0.035	0.025	-0.736	0.528	11.912	0.050	0.032	-0.584	4.497	20.478	0.095	0.055	-0.484	
2011	1.225	6.104	0.033	0.024	-0.739	1.562	10.729	0.049	0.028	-0.584	3.529	14.790	0.086	0.045	-0.483	
2012	1.558	7.120	0.033	0.024	-0.748	1.284	11.318	0.048	0.030	-0.604	1.793	17.234	0.087	0.047	-0.505	
2013	1.508	5.775	0.030	0.021	-0.749	1.926	7.881	0.042	0.026	-0.565	2.396	11.612	0.080	0.044	-0.495	
2014	1.489	6.078	0.034	0.025	-0.758	2.145	8.648	0.052	0.032	-0.581	3.360	17.874	0.097	0.060	-0.500	
2015	1.511	6.959	0.032	0.023	-0.743	0.734	8.749	0.045	0.028	-0.560	3.084	14.025	0.086	0.045	-0.484	
2016	0.764	7.892	0.032	0.022	-0.743	0.000	12.250	0.045	0.026	-0.555	2.462	18.501	0.092	0.046	-0.453	
2017	0.738	7.826	0.030	0.022	-0.734	1.416	10.151	0.041	0.029	-0.537	0.530	23.770	0.098	0.058	-0.458	
2018	0.743	6.552	0.027	0.020	-0.714	0.000	10.759	0.044	0.033	-0.524	0.486	14.440	0.080	0.052	-0.450	
2019	0.709	7.497	0.028	0.022	-0.706	0.485	12.044	0.035	0.026	-0.549	1.905	16.421	0.078	0.047	-0.450	

Notes: See first section of table.

Table A2: Direct Between-Group Effects Using TWFE

	Panel A. Male-Female				Panel B. White - Black				Panel C. White - Hispanic							
	Raw Gap	OLS Levels	OLS FD	TSLS Levels	TSLS FD	Raw Gap	OLS Levels	OLS FD	TSLS Levels	TSLS FD	Raw Gap	OLS Levels	OLS FD	TSLS Levels	TSLS FD	
Mean	0.24	-0.06	-0.06	-0.01	-0.03	0.22	-0.06	-0.03	-0.08	-0.04	0.40	-0.03	0.01	-0.08	0.01	
		(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)		(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)		(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	
p5	0.09	-0.21	-0.16	-0.12	-0.15	0.05	-0.14	-0.07	-0.13	-0.03	0.12	-0.30	-0.13	-0.28	-0.09	
		(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)		(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.06)		(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	
p10	0.13	-0.16	-0.19	-0.11	-0.16	0.09	-0.12	-0.05	-0.11	-0.01	0.21	-0.23	-0.22	-0.23	-0.18	
		(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)		(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)		(0.04)	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.08)	
p15	0.16	-0.12	-0.14	-0.08	-0.09	0.13	-0.17	-0.14	-0.17	-0.10	0.27	-0.19	-0.26	-0.15	-0.20	
		(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)		(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.06)		(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	
p20	0.18	-0.15	-0.15	-0.10	-0.08	0.16	-0.18	-0.13	-0.24	-0.13	0.32	-0.20	-0.12	-0.20	-0.09	
		(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)		(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)		(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.07)	
p30	0.21	-0.08	-0.11	0.00	-0.02	0.20	-0.04	-0.07	-0.03	-0.06	0.39	-0.07	-0.03	-0.09	0.03	
		(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)		(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)		(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.07)	
p40	0.23	-0.07	-0.12	0.01	-0.03	0.22	-0.06	-0.05	-0.07	-0.01	0.43	0.00	-0.02	-0.06	0.00	
		(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)		(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)		(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)	
p50	0.25	-0.05	-0.06	0.02	-0.02	0.24	-0.04	-0.03	-0.05	-0.01	0.45	0.03	0.06	-0.03	0.05	
		(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)		(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)		(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.06)	
p70	0.26	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.27	0.01	0.03	-0.02	-0.07	0.48	0.09	0.10	-0.01	0.07	
		(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)		(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)		(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.05)	
p90	0.30	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.30	0.00	0.06	-0.03	-0.02	0.49	0.03	0.18	-0.09	0.06	
		(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)		(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.10)		(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.09)	
Observations	2050	2050	2000	2050	2000	1066	1066	1040	1066	1040	451	451	440	451	440	

Notes: This table shows point estimates at each percentile from our “direct” between-group TWFE specifications, in which a p-th percentile measure of between-group inequality is regressed on a quadratic in the minimum wage bite, as well as state and year fixed effects and a state-specific linear trend. Specifications estimated by OLS and TSLS in levels and first differences are shown.

Table A3: Direct Between-Group Effects Using SDD

	Panel A. Male-Female				Panel B. White - Black				Panel C. White - Hispanic			
	Raw Gap	OLS	Scaled	Dosage	Raw Gap	OLS	Scaled	Dosage	Raw Gap	OLS	Scaled	Dosage
Mean	0.23	-0.01	-0.05	-0.04	0.24	-0.01	-0.08	-0.12	0.37	-0.01	-0.07	-0.03
		(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.02)		(0.01)	(0.06)	(0.04)		(0.01)	(0.06)	(0.05)
p5	0.09	-0.02	-0.14	-0.18	0.06	-0.02	-0.16	-0.19	0.13	-0.01	-0.04	-0.17
		(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.05)		(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.06)		(0.03)	(0.17)	(0.13)
p10	0.13	0.00	-0.03	-0.03	0.10	-0.03	-0.22	-0.19	0.19	-0.03	-0.19	-0.21
		(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.05)		(0.01)	(0.08)	(0.07)		(0.01)	(0.08)	(0.07)
p15	0.16	0.00	0.00	-0.03	0.14	-0.02	-0.14	-0.18	0.24	-0.03	-0.19	-0.12
		(0.00)	(0.03)	(0.03)		(0.01)	(0.10)	(0.08)		(0.01)	(0.06)	(0.05)
p20	0.18	-0.01	-0.07	-0.09	0.18	-0.02	-0.13	-0.19	0.29	-0.04	-0.28	-0.19
		(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.04)		(0.01)	(0.09)	(0.07)		(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.06)
p30	0.21	-0.01	-0.07	-0.06	0.22	-0.01	-0.09	-0.10	0.35	-0.03	-0.18	-0.11
		(0.00)	(0.03)	(0.04)		(0.01)	(0.08)	(0.07)		(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.05)
p40	0.22	0.00	-0.03	-0.03	0.24	-0.01	-0.10	-0.17	0.38	-0.02	-0.13	-0.05
		(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.04)		(0.01)	(0.08)	(0.06)		(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.06)
p50	0.24	-0.01	-0.05	-0.03	0.26	-0.01	-0.08	-0.10	0.41	-0.01	-0.08	-0.04
		(0.00)	(0.03)	(0.03)		(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.05)		(0.01)	(0.08)	(0.06)
p70	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.28	0.00	-0.01	-0.06	0.44	0.01	0.08	0.10
		(0.00)	(0.03)	(0.03)		(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.06)		(0.01)	(0.08)	(0.06)
p90	0.29	0.00	-0.01	0.02	0.32	0.01	0.05	-0.02	0.46	0.02	0.12	0.10
		(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.04)		(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.07)		(0.01)	(0.10)	(0.08)
Bite	-0.88	0.14	1.00	1.10	-0.88	0.14	1.00	1.05	-0.88	0.15	1.00	1.10
		(0.01)	(0.10)	(0.05)		(0.02)	(0.13)	(0.06)		(0.02)	(0.15)	(0.07)
Events	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Observations	18629	18629	18629	18629	10740	10740	10740	10740	4695	4695	4695	4695

Notes: This table shows point estimates at each percentile from our “direct” between-group SDD specifications, in which a p-th percentile measure of between-group inequality is regressed on a difference-in-difference indicator for our minimum wage events, and then scaled to reflect the effect of a 1 log point increase in the bite of the minimum wage on between-group inequality. Specifications for OLS, scaled, and dosage estimators are shown; see the text for discussion of these estimators.

Table A4: First Stage Diagnostic Statistics for TWFE Estimates

	<i>Panel A. Male-Female</i>		<i>Panel B. White-Black</i>		<i>Panel C. White-Hispanic</i>	
	TSLS Levels	TSLS FD	TSLS Levels	TSLS FD	TSLS Levels	TSLS FD
<i>Underidentification Test</i>						
Kleibergen-Paap LM Statistic, χ^2	19.6 (0.0001)	22.34 (0.0000)	14.50 (0.0007)	16.24 (0.0003)	7.23 (0.0269)	7.17 (0.0277)
<i>Weak Identification Test</i>						
Kleibergen-Paap Wald F-Statistic	62.25	248.19	49.38	243.67	66.58	281.24

Notes: This table shows diagnostic statistics for the first stages of our TSLS levels and first differences specifications estimated by two-way fixed effects. Note that the first stage is identical for every percentile for each group gap. The *p*-values for the Kleibergen-Paap LM statistic are shown in parentheses.

Table A5: Effects of the MW Bite on Within-Group Inequality Using TWFE

	Panel A. Pooled					Panel B. Male					Panel C. Female				
	Raw Gap	OLS Levels	OLS FD	TSLS Levels	TSLS FD	Raw Gap	OLS Levels	OLS FD	TSLS Levels	TSLS FD	Raw Gap	OLS Levels	OLS FD	TSLS Levels	TSLS FD
p5	-0.80	0.41 (0.03)	0.48 (0.03)	0.37 (0.04)	0.32 (0.06)	-0.75	0.28 (0.02)	0.36 (0.02)	0.27 (0.03)	0.20 (0.04)	-0.84 (0.03)	0.49 (0.03)	0.53 (0.03)	0.39 (0.04)	0.35 (0.05)
p10	-0.67	0.23 (0.02)	0.33 (0.02)	0.21 (0.03)	0.17 (0.02)	-0.60	0.15 (0.02)	0.22 (0.03)	0.15 (0.03)	0.05 (0.03)	-0.73 (0.03)	0.31 (0.02)	0.41 (0.03)	0.26 (0.04)	0.21 (0.04)
p15	-0.57	0.14 (0.03)	0.26 (0.02)	0.12 (0.04)	0.10 (0.03)	-0.48	0.09 (0.02)	0.18 (0.02)	0.10 (0.03)	0.05 (0.03)	-0.64 (0.03)	0.21 (0.02)	0.32 (0.02)	0.19 (0.03)	0.14 (0.02)
p20	-0.47	0.12 (0.02)	0.24 (0.02)	0.10 (0.03)	0.09 (0.04)	-0.38	0.04 (0.02)	0.15 (0.03)	0.07 (0.03)	0.05 (0.03)	-0.56	0.19 (0.02)	0.31 (0.02)	0.16 (0.03)	0.13 (0.03)
p30	-0.30	0.08 (0.01)	0.18 (0.02)	0.06 (0.02)	0.03 (0.03)	-0.20	0.02 (0.01)	0.12 (0.02)	0.05 (0.02)	0.03 (0.02)	-0.41	0.11 (0.02)	0.23 (0.02)	0.05 (0.02)	0.05 (0.02)
p40	-0.15	0.06 (0.01)	0.15 (0.01)	0.04 (0.02)	0.03 (0.02)	-0.04	0.02 (0.02)	0.07 (0.02)	0.04 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.02)	-0.27	0.10 (0.02)	0.19 (0.03)	0.03 (0.02)	0.03 (0.02)
p70	0.31	0.07 (0.01)	0.19 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)	0.06 (0.01)	0.42	0.09 (0.02)	0.18 (0.02)	0.02 (0.02)	0.05 (0.01)	0.16	0.08 (0.01)	0.17 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.01)	0.03 (0.02)
p90	0.76	0.13 (0.02)	0.24 (0.02)	0.03 (0.02)	0.06 (0.02)	0.87	0.13 (0.02)	0.25 (0.03)	0.03 (0.02)	0.06 (0.03)	0.58	0.11 (0.02)	0.22 (0.02)	0.00 (0.03)	0.04 (0.03)
Observations	2050	2050	2000	2050	2000	2050	2050	2000	2050	2000	2050	2050	2000	2050	2000
	Panel D. White					Panel E. Black					Panel F. Hispanic				
	Raw Gap	OLS Levels	OLS FD	TSLS Levels	TSLS FD	Raw Gap	OLS Levels	OLS FD	TSLS Levels	TSLS FD	Raw Gap	OLS Levels	OLS FD	TSLS Levels	TSLS FD
p5	-0.76	0.31 (0.02)	0.39 (0.02)	0.26 (0.03)	0.22 (0.02)	-0.81	0.50 (0.05)	0.53 (0.05)	0.37 (0.05)	0.27 (0.06)	-0.88 (0.04)	0.59 (0.04)	0.47 (0.04)	0.52 (0.03)	0.34 (0.06)
p10	-0.61	0.18 (0.03)	0.28 (0.03)	0.15 (0.03)	0.09 (0.03)	-0.70	0.37 (0.04)	0.43 (0.06)	0.28 (0.05)	0.12 (0.06)	-0.80 (0.05)	0.42 (0.04)	0.44 (0.05)	0.38 (0.05)	0.31 (0.09)
p15	-0.49	0.11 (0.03)	0.21 (0.03)	0.07 (0.03)	0.03 (0.02)	-0.62	0.32 (0.03)	0.41 (0.04)	0.25 (0.04)	0.12 (0.05)	-0.73	0.26 (0.07)	0.38 (0.03)	0.18 (0.06)	0.22 (0.05)
p20	-0.39	0.07 (0.02)	0.21 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	0.03 (0.03)	-0.55	0.27 (0.04)	0.38 (0.04)	0.22 (0.06)	0.10 (0.05)	-0.68	0.25 (0.07)	0.27 (0.03)	0.18 (0.07)	0.13 (0.07)
p30	-0.22	0.08 (0.02)	0.20 (0.02)	0.02 (0.02)	0.04 (0.02)	-0.42	0.15 (0.04)	0.32 (0.04)	0.05 (0.05)	0.04 (0.06)	-0.56	0.14 (0.06)	0.21 (0.05)	0.10 (0.06)	0.05 (0.06)
p40	-0.07	0.06 (0.02)	0.14 (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)	0.03 (0.02)	-0.29	0.14 (0.03)	0.24 (0.05)	0.04 (0.05)	-0.02 (0.05)	-0.44	0.07 (0.05)	0.11 (0.04)	0.05 (0.04)	0.02 (0.04)
p70	0.37	0.09 (0.02)	0.21 (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)	0.04 (0.02)	0.11	0.10 (0.04)	0.19 (0.05)	0.02 (0.05)	0.07 (0.04)	-0.03	0.04 (0.03)	0.07 (0.04)	0.05 (0.03)	-0.04 (0.05)
p90	0.81	0.13 (0.03)	0.28 (0.03)	0.01 (0.04)	0.07 (0.03)	0.52	0.16 (0.05)	0.28 (0.08)	0.02 (0.07)	0.09 (0.09)	0.42	0.06 (0.04)	0.09 (0.07)	0.06 (0.03)	0.02 (0.06)
Observations	2050	2050	2000	2050	2000	1066	1066	1040	1066	1040	451	451	440	451	440

Notes: This table shows point estimates at each percentile from within-group TWFE specifications, in which a p-th percentile measure of within-group inequality is regressed on a quadratic in the minimum wage bite, as well as state and year fixed effects and a state-specific linear trend. Specifications estimated by OLS and TSLS in levels and first differences are shown.

Table A6: Effects of the MW Bite on Within-Group Inequality Using SDD

	Panel A. Pooled			Panel B. Male			Panel C. Female					
	Raw Gap	OLS	Scaled	Dosage	Raw Gap	OLS	Scaled	Dosage	Raw Gap	OLS	Scaled	Dosage
p5	-0.79	0.04 (0.01)	0.27 (0.07)	0.31 (0.06)	-0.74	0.03 (0.01)	0.22 (0.05)	0.22 (0.05)	-0.83	0.05 (0.01)	0.35 (0.08)	0.40 (0.07)
p10	-0.66	0.03 (0.01)	0.22 (0.05)	0.18 (0.05)	-0.59	0.02 (0.01)	0.17 (0.04)	0.16 (0.04)	-0.72	0.03 (0.01)	0.19 (0.06)	0.19 (0.06)
p15	-0.56	0.02 (0.01)	0.14 (0.04)	0.13 (0.04)	-0.47	0.03 (0.01)	0.18 (0.05)	0.13 (0.04)	-0.63	0.02 (0.01)	0.17 (0.05)	0.15 (0.04)
p20	-0.47	0.02 (0.01)	0.12 (0.04)	0.11 (0.04)	-0.37	0.01 (0.01)	0.10 (0.04)	0.08 (0.04)	-0.55	0.02 (0.01)	0.17 (0.04)	0.17 (0.04)
p30	-0.30	0.01 (0.00)	0.09 (0.03)	0.08 (0.03)	-0.19	0.01 (0.00)	0.04 (0.03)	0.02 (0.03)	-0.40	0.01 (0.00)	0.10 (0.03)	0.07 (0.03)
p40	-0.15	0.01 (0.00)	0.06 (0.02)	0.06 (0.02)	-0.04	0.00 (0.00)	0.03 (0.03)	0.03 (0.03)	-0.26	0.01 (0.00)	0.06 (0.03)	0.06 (0.02)
p70	0.31	0.00 (0.00)	0.02 (0.02)	0.02 (0.02)	0.42	0.00 (0.00)	0.01 (0.03)	0.03 (0.02)	0.17	0.00 (0.00)	0.01 (0.03)	0.01 (0.02)
p90	0.77	0.00 (0.01)	0.03 (0.04)	0.07 (0.03)	0.88	0.00 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.05)	0.02 (0.04)	0.59	0.00 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)
Bite	-0.88	0.14 (0.01)	1.00 (0.10)	1.10 (0.05)	-0.88	0.14 (0.01)	1.00 (0.10)	1.10 (0.05)	-0.88	0.14 (0.01)	1.00 (0.10)	1.10 (0.05)
Events	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Observations	18629	18629	18629	18629	18629	18629	18629	18629	18629	18629	18629	18629
	Panel D. White			Panel E. Black			Panel F. Hispanic					
	Raw Gap	OLS	Scaled	Dosage	Raw Gap	OLS	Scaled	Dosage	Raw Gap	OLS	Scaled	Dosage
p5	-0.76	0.02 (0.01)	0.15 (0.06)	0.17 (0.06)	-0.81	0.03 (0.02)	0.22 (0.12)	0.27 (0.10)	-0.87	0.10 (0.02)	0.60 (0.13)	0.67 (0.10)
p10	-0.61	0.01 (0.01)	0.06 (0.04)	0.07 (0.04)	-0.71	0.02 (0.01)	0.15 (0.10)	0.17 (0.08)	-0.78	0.07 (0.02)	0.42 (0.09)	0.47 (0.07)
p15	-0.49	0.01 (0.01)	0.04 (0.04)	0.03 (0.04)	-0.63	0.02 (0.01)	0.13 (0.09)	0.14 (0.08)	-0.71	0.06 (0.01)	0.37 (0.06)	0.32 (0.07)
p20	-0.39	0.00 (0.01)	0.03 (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)	-0.56	0.02 (0.01)	0.15 (0.09)	0.14 (0.08)	-0.65	0.07 (0.01)	0.43 (0.07)	0.38 (0.07)
p30	-0.21	0.00 (0.00)	0.02 (0.03)	0.02 (0.03)	-0.43	0.01 (0.01)	0.08 (0.09)	0.06 (0.09)	-0.53	0.05 (0.01)	0.32 (0.06)	0.29 (0.06)
p40	-0.06	0.00 (0.00)	-0.01 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.02)	-0.30	0.01 (0.01)	0.05 (0.08)	0.11 (0.07)	-0.41	0.04 (0.01)	0.22 (0.06)	0.16 (0.06)
p70	0.38	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.03)	0.01 (0.02)	0.10	0.00 (0.01)	0.02 (0.06)	0.06 (0.05)	-0.01	0.01 (0.01)	0.09 (0.05)	0.05 (0.04)
p90	0.82	0.00 (0.01)	0.03 (0.05)	0.03 (0.04)	0.51	0.00 (0.01)	-0.02 (0.09)	0.01 (0.08)	0.44	0.02 (0.01)	0.14 (0.05)	0.10 (0.06)
Bite	-0.89	0.14 (0.01)	1.00 (0.10)	1.10 (0.05)	-0.88	0.14 (0.02)	1.00 (0.12)	1.04 (0.06)	-0.88	0.16 (0.02)	1.00 (0.13)	1.14 (0.08)
Events	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Observations	18629	18629	18629	18629	10740	10740	10740	10740	4695	4695	4695	4695

Notes: This table shows point estimates at each percentile from within-group SDD specifications, in which a p-th percentile measure of within-group inequality is regressed on a difference-in-difference indicator for our minimum wage events and then scaled to reflect the effect of a 1 log point increase in the bite of the minimum wage on within-group inequality. Specifications for OLS, scaled, and dosage estimators are shown; see the text for discussion of these estimators.

Table A7: FLL Probit Coefficients for Each Group

	Panel A. Male				Panel B. Female			
	1979- 1989	1989- 1998	1998- 2007	2007- 2019	1979- 1989	1989- 1998	1998- 2007	2007- 2019
More than 10% below	-0.037 (0.007)	-0.007 (0.024)	0.081 (0.047)	-0.074 (0.010)	-0.022 (0.005)	-0.034 (0.017)	0.023 (0.030)	-0.095 (0.011)
5-10% below	-0.021 (0.004)	0.011 (0.010)	0.024 (0.010)	-0.015 (0.007)	-0.015 (0.003)	-0.005 (0.008)	0.009 (0.008)	-0.028 (0.008)
0-5% below	-0.004 (0.002)	0.001 (0.008)	0.042 (0.007)	0.001 (0.008)	0.007 (0.003)	-0.013 (0.006)	0.025 (0.005)	-0.011 (0.006)
At minimum	0.268 (0.011)	0.184 (0.030)	0.151 (0.048)	0.190 (0.040)	0.353 (0.016)	0.207 (0.022)	0.154 (0.035)	0.221 (0.040)
0-5% above	0.068 (0.002)	0.059 (0.007)	0.038 (0.010)	0.032 (0.005)	0.108 (0.003)	0.070 (0.006)	0.039 (0.005)	0.045 (0.006)
5-10% above	0.030 (0.002)	-0.006 (0.003)	0.006 (0.004)	0.032 (0.004)	0.053 (0.003)	0.008 (0.004)	0.007 (0.005)	0.050 (0.008)
10-15% above	0.026 (0.002)	0.079 (0.006)	0.032 (0.006)	-0.005 (0.005)	0.035 (0.003)	0.077 (0.004)	0.040 (0.012)	-0.001 (0.005)
15-20% above	0.020 (0.003)	-0.010 (0.005)	-0.051 (0.017)	-0.031 (0.014)	0.022 (0.004)	0.001 (0.007)	-0.026 (0.023)	-0.012 (0.018)
Dollar values (\$1 to \$10)	0.059 (0.002)	0.054 (0.003)	0.045 (0.004)	0.046 (0.005)	0.054 (0.002)	0.054 (0.003)	0.036 (0.004)	0.024 (0.006)
Increment at \$5	0.081 (0.005)				0.051 (0.004)			
Increment at \$10		0.029 (0.003)	0.040 (0.004)	0.038 (0.009)		0.014 (0.004)	0.028 (0.005)	0.029 (0.008)
Observations	847,914	698,978	504,399	582,949	755,708	677,177	511,358	584,579
	Panel C. White				Panel D. Black			
	1979- 1989	1989- 1998	1998- 2007	2007- 2019	1979- 1989	1989- 1998	2007- 2019	1989- 1998
More than 10% below	-0.017 (0.007)	-0.043 (0.012)	0.016 (0.017)	-0.066 (0.010)	-0.039 (0.013)	-0.044 (0.017)	0.009 (0.023)	-0.143 (0.020)
5-10% below	-0.019 (0.003)	-0.012 (0.006)	0.007 (0.006)	-0.022 (0.004)	-0.009 (0.006)	0.005 (0.011)	-0.009 (0.012)	-0.044 (0.009)
0-5% below	0.000 (0.003)	-0.016 (0.006)	0.020 (0.005)	-0.012 (0.004)	0.012 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.010)	0.061 (0.015)	-0.026 (0.008)
At minimum	0.283 (0.010)	0.151 (0.014)	0.103 (0.018)	0.157 (0.018)	0.488 (0.030)	0.271 (0.026)	0.150 (0.022)	0.225 (0.019)
0-5% above	0.090 (0.004)	0.058 (0.006)	0.032 (0.004)	0.039 (0.005)	0.091 (0.005)	0.080 (0.010)	0.037 (0.010)	0.112 (0.008)
5-10% above	0.042 (0.003)	0.002 (0.003)	0.008 (0.006)	0.035 (0.004)	0.048 (0.004)	0.004 (0.006)	0.011 (0.010)	0.068 (0.007)
10-15% above	0.027 (0.003)	0.075 (0.005)	0.038 (0.007)	0.003 (0.004)	0.029 (0.004)	0.088 (0.008)	0.079 (0.009)	0.008 (0.005)
15-20% above	0.014 (0.004)	0.000 (0.005)	-0.018 (0.014)	-0.010 (0.010)	0.026 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.006)	-0.016 (0.009)	0.010 (0.004)
Dollar values (\$1 to \$10)	0.054 (0.002)	0.043 (0.002)	0.031 (0.003)	0.032 (0.005)	0.070 (0.003)	0.070 (0.004)	0.034 (0.007)	0.037 (0.007)
Increment at \$5	0.048 (0.004)				0.065 (0.007)			0.065 (0.008)
Increment at \$10		0.027 (0.002)	0.029 (0.004)	0.030 (0.005)		0.037 (0.005)	0.043 (0.012)	
Observations	1,331,498	1,100,239	774,618	839,632	133,195	118,892	76,764	95,990
	Panel E. Hispanic							
	1979- 1989	1989- 1998	1998- 2007	2007- 2019	1979- 1989	1989- 1998	2007- 2019	1989- 1998

Notes: Models are estimated separately for each demographic group and period. The probit specification includes state and year fixed effects and state-specific linear trends. The state and year fixed effects are also interacted with a linear term in the wage bin cutoff points. The model also includes wage bin fixed effects and variables to capture wage heaping at integer dollar values. The specification with individual controls adds a quadratic in potential experience, years of schooling, an interaction between years of education and potential experience, a set of 16 discrete interaction terms between experience and education, a dummy for marital status, 12 occupation category indicators, and 11 industry category indicators.

Table A8: Smoothed Between-Group Inequality Counterfactuals Using All 3 Methods

Panel A. Male-Female												
	1979 - 1989			1989 - 1998			1998 - 2007			2007 - 2019		
	TWFE	SDD	FLL	TWFE	SDD	FLL	TWFE	SDD	FLL	TWFE	SDD	FLL
Mean	-0.014 (0.002)	-0.010 (0.003)	-0.012 (0.001)	0.004 (0.001)	0.005 (0.002)	0.001 (0.001)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.002 (0.001)	0.003 (0.001)	0.001 (0.000)
p5	-0.052 (0.005)	-0.047 (0.008)	-0.009 (0.004)	0.027 (0.003)	0.016 (0.004)	0.016 (0.008)	-0.006 (0.002)	-0.004 (0.003)	0.019 (0.012)	-0.010 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.009 (0.005)
p10	-0.051 (0.005)	-0.026 (0.006)	-0.122 (0.003)	0.020 (0.002)	0.011 (0.003)	0.022 (0.008)	0.006 (0.001)	0.006 (0.001)	0.009 (0.005)	-0.006 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.001)	0.008 (0.004)
p15	-0.045 (0.006)	-0.022 (0.005)	-0.077 (0.002)	0.012 (0.002)	0.008 (0.003)	0.006 (0.004)	-0.005 (0.002)	-0.008 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.002)	0.017 (0.002)	0.013 (0.003)	0.014 (0.006)
p20	-0.018 (0.006)	-0.008 (0.004)	-0.032 (0.003)	0.010 (0.003)	0.010 (0.003)	0.002 (0.002)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.001)	0.006 (0.001)	0.003 (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)
p30	-0.019 (0.005)	-0.014 (0.006)	-0.013 (0.003)	0.004 (0.002)	0.004 (0.003)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.000)	0.000 (0.001)	0.006 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.001)
p40	-0.016 (0.005)	-0.012 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.004 (0.001)	0.005 (0.002)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.002 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)
Panel B. White-Black												
	1979 - 1989			1989 - 1998			1998 - 2007			2007 - 2019		
	TWFE	SDD	FLL	TWFE	SDD	FLL	TWFE	SDD	FLL	TWFE	SDD	FLL
Mean	-0.014 (0.002)	-0.010 (0.003)	-0.015 (0.001)	0.005 (0.001)	0.005 (0.002)	0.003 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.003 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.003 (0.001)	0.002 (0.001)
p5	-0.050 (0.005)	-0.044 (0.007)	-0.011 (0.007)	0.026 (0.002)	0.013 (0.003)	0.028 (0.009)	-0.013 (0.003)	-0.014 (0.003)	0.012 (0.009)	-0.004 (0.002)	0.005 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.005)
p10	-0.056 (0.005)	-0.028 (0.005)	-0.116 (0.003)	0.022 (0.003)	0.012 (0.004)	0.038 (0.012)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.009 (0.007)	-0.001 (0.002)	0.005 (0.001)	0.014 (0.004)
p15	-0.047 (0.006)	-0.020 (0.005)	-0.090 (0.002)	0.012 (0.003)	0.007 (0.003)	0.005 (0.004)	-0.007 (0.002)	-0.010 (0.003)	-0.004 (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)	0.007 (0.002)	0.023 (0.008)
p20	-0.018 (0.005)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.017 (0.002)	0.010 (0.003)	0.009 (0.003)	0.003 (0.003)	0.000 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.002 (0.002)	0.004 (0.002)	0.002 (0.003)
p30	-0.015 (0.006)	-0.008 (0.005)	-0.025 (0.005)	0.006 (0.002)	0.005 (0.003)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.007 (0.003)	0.000 (0.000)	0.002 (0.002)	0.007 (0.002)	0.001 (0.001)
p40	-0.017 (0.005)	-0.013 (0.005)	-0.003 (0.003)	0.006 (0.003)	0.007 (0.003)	0.000 (0.000)	0.002 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	0.000 (0.000)	0.002 (0.002)	0.004 (0.002)	0.003 (0.002)
Panel C. White-Hispanic												
	1979 - 1989			1989 - 1998			1998 - 2007			2007 - 2019		
	TWFE	SDD	FLL	TWFE	SDD	FLL	TWFE	SDD	FLL	TWFE	SDD	FLL
Mean	-0.010 (0.002)	-0.007 (0.002)	-0.013 (0.001)	0.007 (0.001)	0.007 (0.002)	0.007 (0.001)	0.001 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.001)	0.008 (0.002)	0.009 (0.003)	0.002 (0.001)
p5	-0.031 (0.005)	-0.037 (0.005)	0.022 (0.004)	0.017 (0.004)	0.021 (0.003)	-0.004 (0.006)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.002)	0.013 (0.014)	0.015 (0.003)	0.030 (0.005)	0.012 (0.006)
p10	-0.017 (0.004)	-0.011 (0.004)	-0.061 (0.001)	0.030 (0.003)	0.017 (0.004)	0.055 (0.004)	0.002 (0.001)	0.004 (0.002)	0.016 (0.011)	0.006 (0.002)	0.011 (0.003)	0.009 (0.003)
p15	-0.014 (0.005)	0.002 (0.005)	-0.085 (0.002)	0.023 (0.003)	0.011 (0.004)	0.048 (0.011)	0.007 (0.001)	0.006 (0.002)	0.000 (0.002)	0.030 (0.004)	0.022 (0.003)	0.023 (0.008)
p20	-0.029 (0.005)	-0.014 (0.004)	-0.060 (0.001)	0.013 (0.003)	0.005 (0.003)	0.014 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.006 (0.003)	0.038 (0.005)	0.026 (0.007)	0.003 (0.003)
p30	-0.024 (0.006)	-0.014 (0.006)	-0.053 (0.003)	0.012 (0.003)	0.010 (0.004)	0.006 (0.004)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.006 (0.002)	0.012 (0.003)	0.009 (0.004)	-0.005 (0.003)
p40	-0.015 (0.004)	-0.009 (0.005)	-0.002 (0.002)	0.009 (0.003)	0.011 (0.004)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.004 (0.001)	-0.007 (0.002)	0.000 (0.002)	0.016 (0.004)	0.018 (0.007)	0.000 (0.001)

Notes: This table shows smoothed moving averages of our counterfactual estimates at lower-tail percentiles, for each group comparison, each period, and using each of our three core methods: pooled TWFE, pooled SDD, and FLL. Standard errors are always bootstrapped.

Table A9: Reweighted Effects for All Periods and Group Gaps

Panel A1. Black-White Inequality, 1979-1989			Panel A2. Hispanic-White Inequality, 1979-1989			
	Total Effect	Reweighted Effect		Total Effect	Reweighted Effect	Geographic Effect
p5	-0.050 (0.005)	-0.028 (0.003)	-0.022 (0.004)	-0.031 (0.005)	-0.011 (0.003)	-0.020 (0.003)
p10	-0.056 (0.005)	-0.046 (0.005)	-0.009 (0.002)	-0.017 (0.004)	-0.032 (0.003)	0.015 (0.005)
p15	-0.047 (0.006)	-0.023 (0.003)	-0.023 (0.003)	-0.014 (0.005)	-0.020 (0.004)	0.006 (0.002)
p20	-0.018 (0.005)	-0.020 (0.005)	0.002 (0.002)	-0.029 (0.005)	-0.006 (0.005)	-0.023 (0.003)
p40	-0.017 (0.005)	-0.011 (0.003)	-0.006 (0.002)	-0.015 (0.004)	-0.016 (0.005)	0.002 (0.002)
p50	-0.014 (0.004)	-0.011 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.018 (0.005)	-0.015 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.001)
Panel B1. Black-White Inequality, 1989-1998			Panel B2. Hispanic-White Inequality, 1989-1998			
	Total Effect	Reweighted Effect		Total Effect	Reweighted Effect	Geographic Effect
p5	0.026 (0.002)	0.016 (0.002)	0.009 (0.001)	0.017 (0.004)	0.028 (0.004)	-0.011 (0.002)
p10	0.022 (0.003)	0.012 (0.002)	0.010 (0.002)	0.030 (0.003)	0.027 (0.002)	0.003 (0.002)
p15	0.012 (0.003)	0.011 (0.003)	0.001 (0.001)	0.023 (0.003)	0.022 (0.003)	0.002 (0.002)
p20	0.010 (0.003)	0.003 (0.002)	0.007 (0.001)	0.013 (0.003)	0.014 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.003)
p40	0.006 (0.002)	0.005 (0.002)	0.001 (0.001)	0.009 (0.003)	0.010 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.001)
p50	0.002 (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)	0.000 (0.001)	0.006 (0.003)	0.007 (0.002)	0.000 (0.001)
Panel C1. Black-White Inequality, 1998-2007			Panel C2. Hispanic-White Inequality, 1998-2007			
	Total Effect	Reweighted Effect		Total Effect	Reweighted Effect	Geographic Effect
p5	-0.013 (0.003)	-0.005 (0.001)	-0.007 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.002)	0.007 (0.002)	-0.009 (0.001)
p10	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.003 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.002 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.002 (0.001)
p15	-0.007 (0.002)	0.000 (0.001)	-0.008 (0.002)	0.007 (0.001)	0.011 (0.001)	-0.005 (0.001)
p20	0.000 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.001)	0.003 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.010 (0.002)	0.007 (0.002)
p40	0.002 (0.001)	0.002 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	-0.004 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.003 (0.001)
p50	0.000 (0.001)	0.002 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)
Panel D1. Black-White Inequality, 2007-2019			Panel D2. Hispanic-White Inequality, 2007-2019			
	Total Effect	Reweighted Effect		Total Effect	Reweighted Effect	Geographic Effect
p5	-0.004 (0.002)	0.000 (0.002)	-0.004 (0.002)	0.015 (0.003)	0.003 (0.002)	0.012 (0.002)
p10	-0.001 (0.002)	0.001 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.002)	0.006 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.001)	0.009 (0.002)
p15	0.001 (0.002)	0.007 (0.001)	-0.006 (0.002)	0.030 (0.004)	0.016 (0.002)	0.014 (0.003)
p20	0.002 (0.002)	0.007 (0.001)	-0.005 (0.002)	0.038 (0.005)	0.026 (0.003)	0.012 (0.002)
p40	0.002 (0.002)	0.005 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.001)	0.016 (0.004)	0.011 (0.003)	0.005 (0.002)
p50	0.002 (0.001)	0.003 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.007 (0.003)	0.004 (0.002)	0.003 (0.002)

Notes: See notes for Table 3.

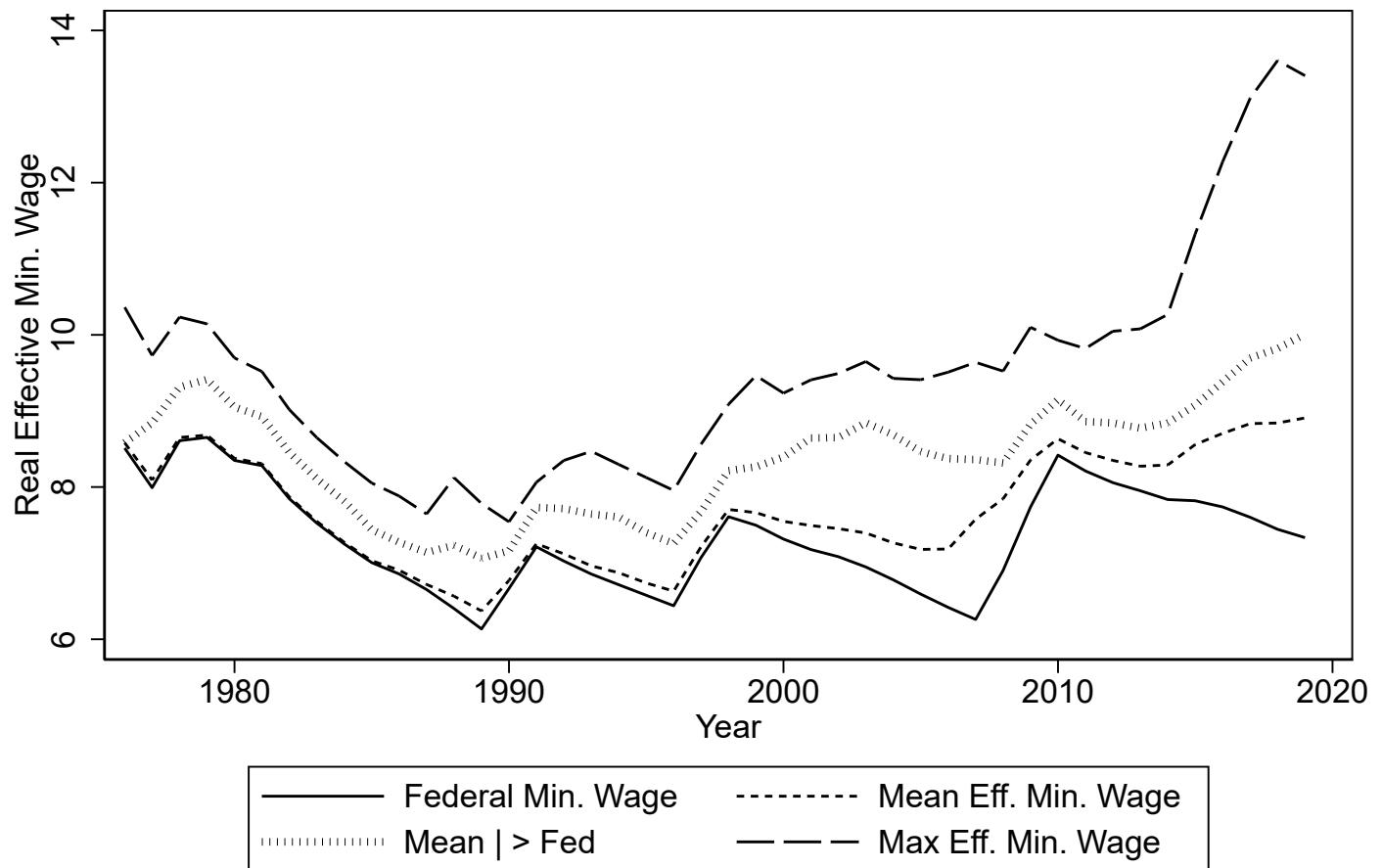
Table A10: Federal \$12 Minimum Counterfactuals Using All 3 Methods, 2015-2019

	Panel A. Male-Female			Panel B. White-Black			Panel C. White-Hispanic		
	TWFE	SDD	FLL	TWFE	SDD	FLL	TWFE	SDD	FLL
Mean	-0.012 (0.002)	-0.007 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.020 (0.003)	-0.011 (0.003)	-0.005 (0.001)	-0.017 (0.003)	-0.009 (0.003)	-0.005 (0.002)
p5	-0.047 (0.004)	-0.032 (0.006)	0.021 (0.006)	-0.059 (0.004)	-0.042 (0.006)	0.021 (0.008)	-0.032 (0.006)	-0.029 (0.005)	0.028 (0.013)
p10	-0.035 (0.003)	-0.020 (0.004)	0.009 (0.008)	-0.052 (0.004)	-0.026 (0.006)	0.017 (0.011)	-0.027 (0.005)	-0.013 (0.004)	0.022 (0.011)
p15	-0.039 (0.006)	-0.016 (0.003)	-0.058 (0.005)	-0.054 (0.008)	-0.021 (0.005)	-0.063 (0.012)	-0.038 (0.007)	-0.015 (0.004)	-0.051 (0.012)
p20	-0.022 (0.005)	-0.006 (0.004)	-0.028 (0.003)	-0.047 (0.009)	-0.018 (0.006)	-0.065 (0.004)	-0.041 (0.008)	-0.013 (0.005)	-0.074 (0.005)
p30	-0.009 (0.005)	-0.005 (0.004)	0.005 (0.005)	-0.026 (0.008)	-0.016 (0.007)	-0.006 (0.004)	-0.024 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.006)	-0.013 (0.005)
p40	-0.014 (0.004)	-0.008 (0.003)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.023 (0.007)	-0.014 (0.006)	0.001 (0.001)	-0.026 (0.008)	-0.016 (0.006)	0.006 (0.005)

Notes: This table shows smoothed counterfactuals for lower-tail between-group inequality using our three core methods for a \$12 federal minimum wage estimated on pooled data from 2015 to 2019.

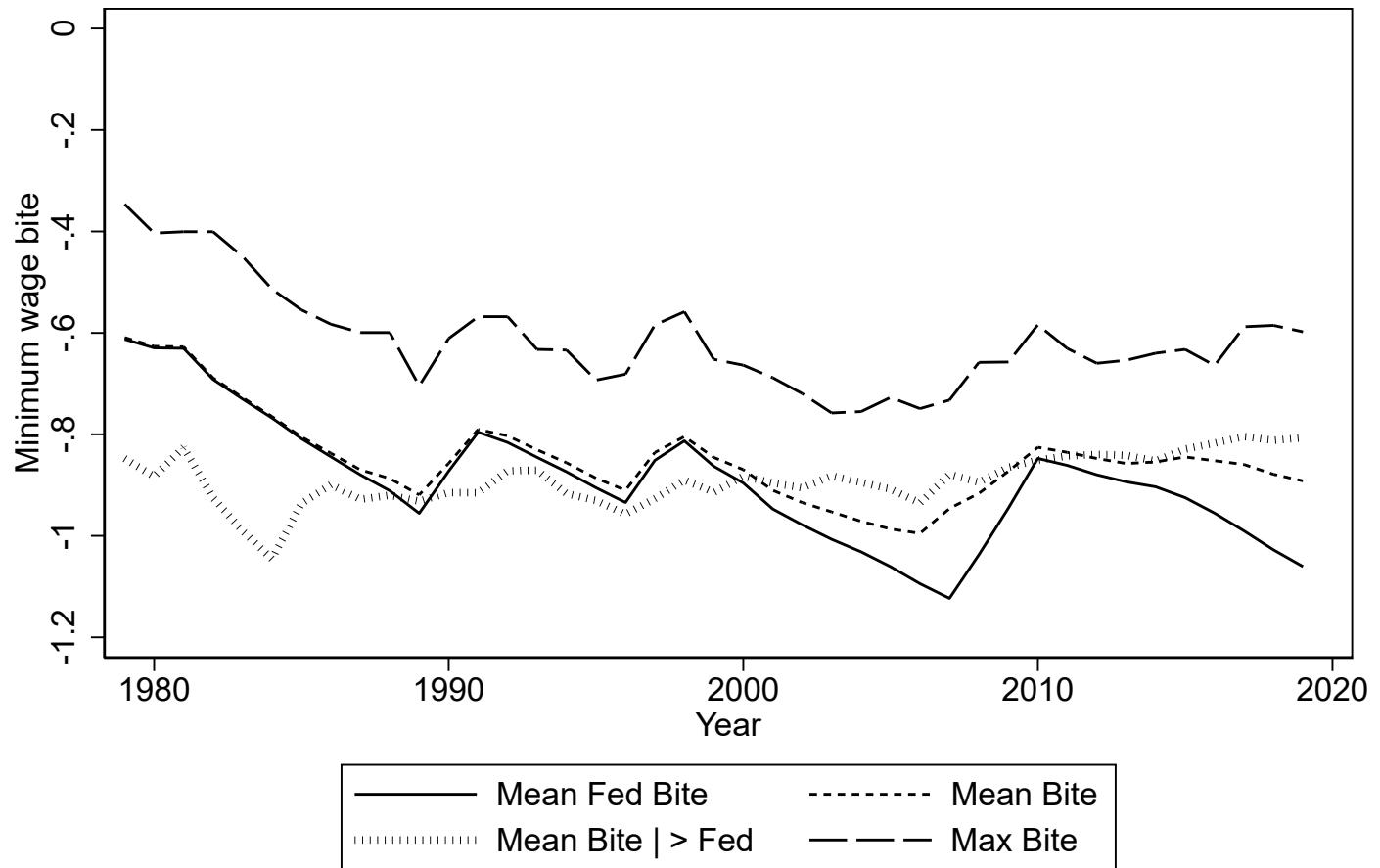
Appendix B: Figures

Figure B1a: Evolution of the minimum wage, not weighted by employment



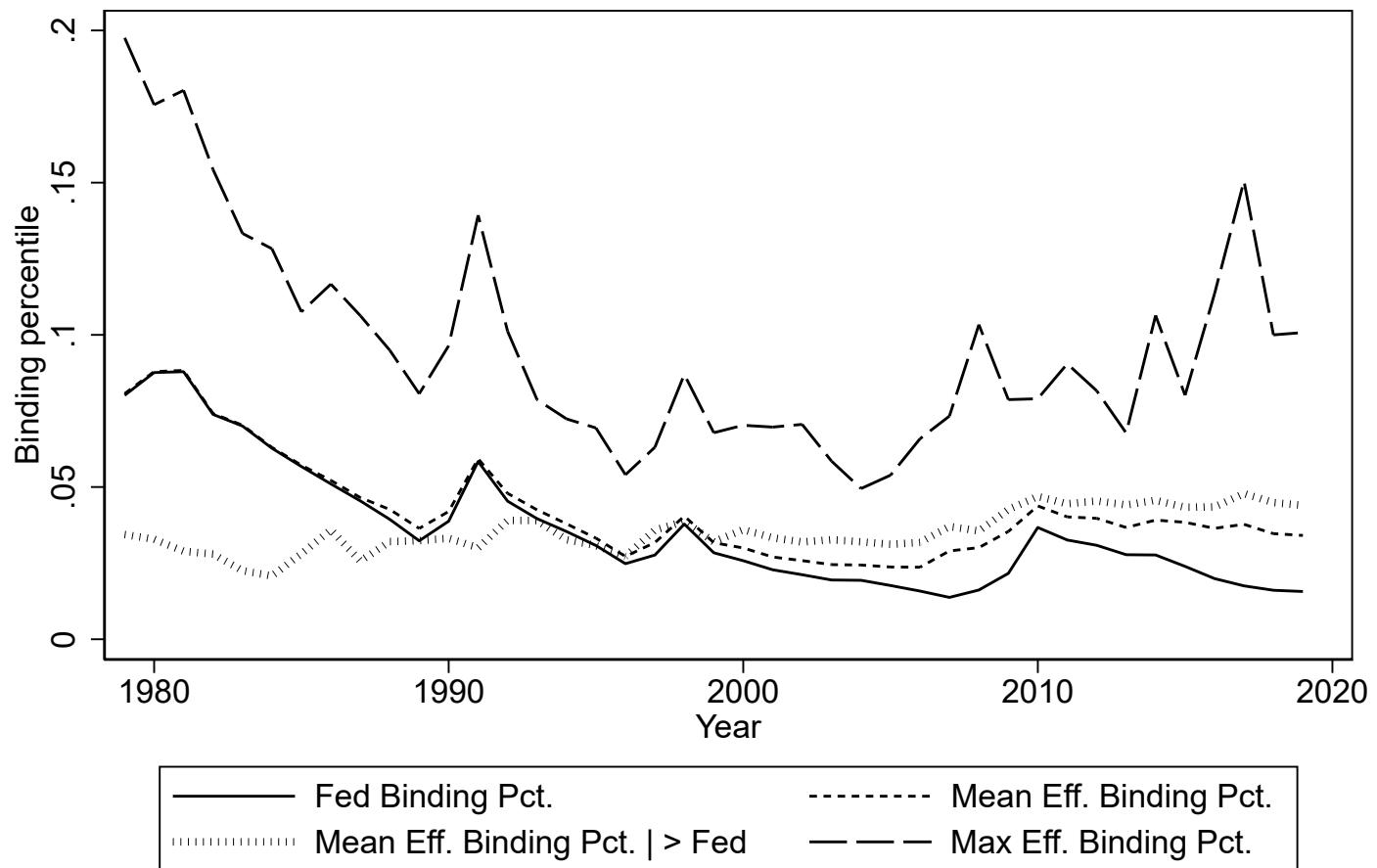
Notes: This figure shows a version of Figure 1 in which the time series represent unweighted averages across all US states within each year. See the notes of Figure 1 for more details.

Figure B1b: Evolution of the minimum wage bite



Notes: This figure shows the trajectory of the national average minimum wage bite over time.

Figure B1c: Evolution of the binding percentiles of the minimum wage

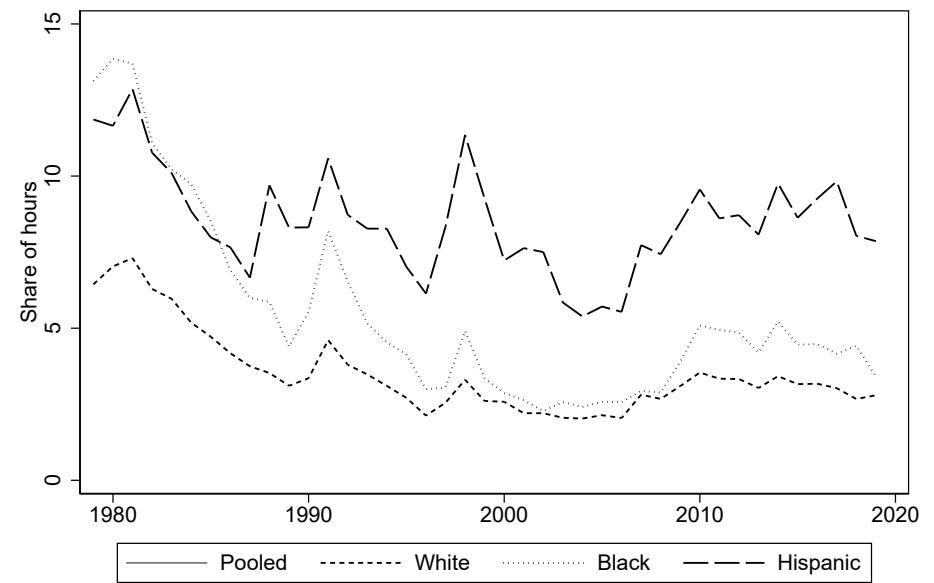


Notes: This figure shows the trajectory of the state-specific binding percentiles of the minimum wage.

Figure B2: Share of work hours at or below the minimum wage



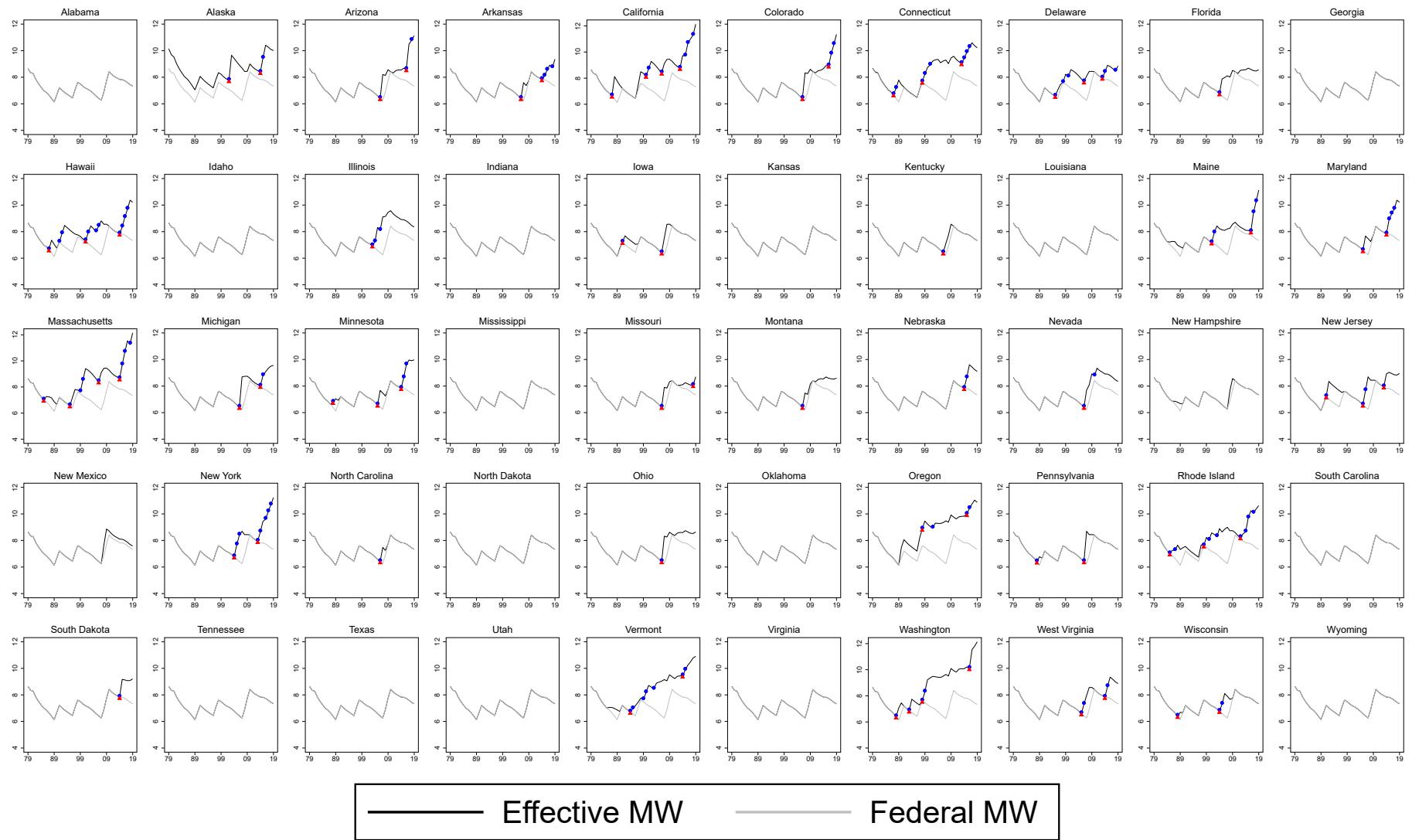
(a) Gender



(b) Race/ethnicity

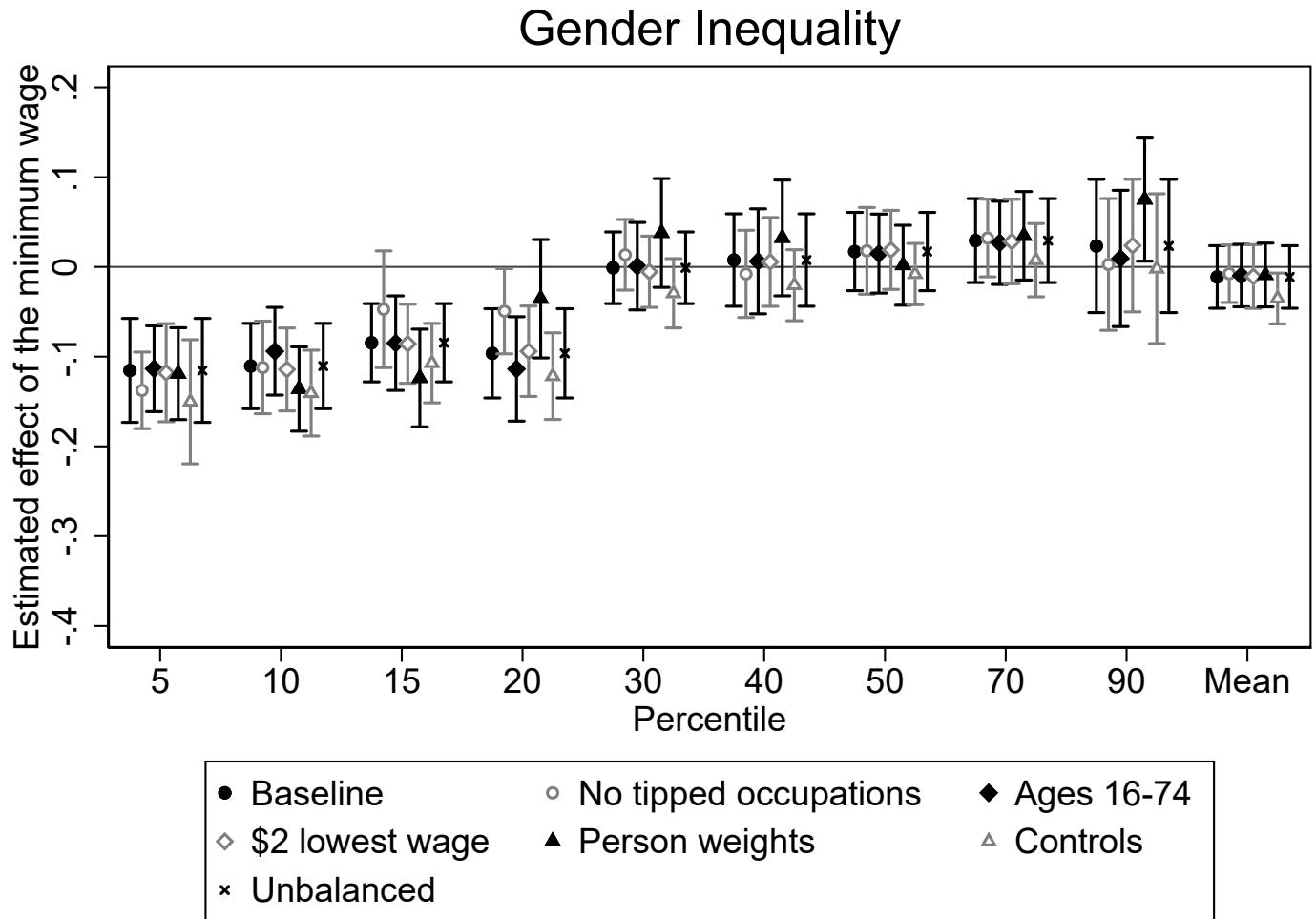
Notes: This figure shows the national share of labor hours worked below the effective minimum wage in their state of residence by each demographic group over the period 1979-2019. The shares are weighted by CPS MORG sample weights multiplied by reported work hours (our baseline weights in most specifications).

Figure B3: Identified minimum wage increase events



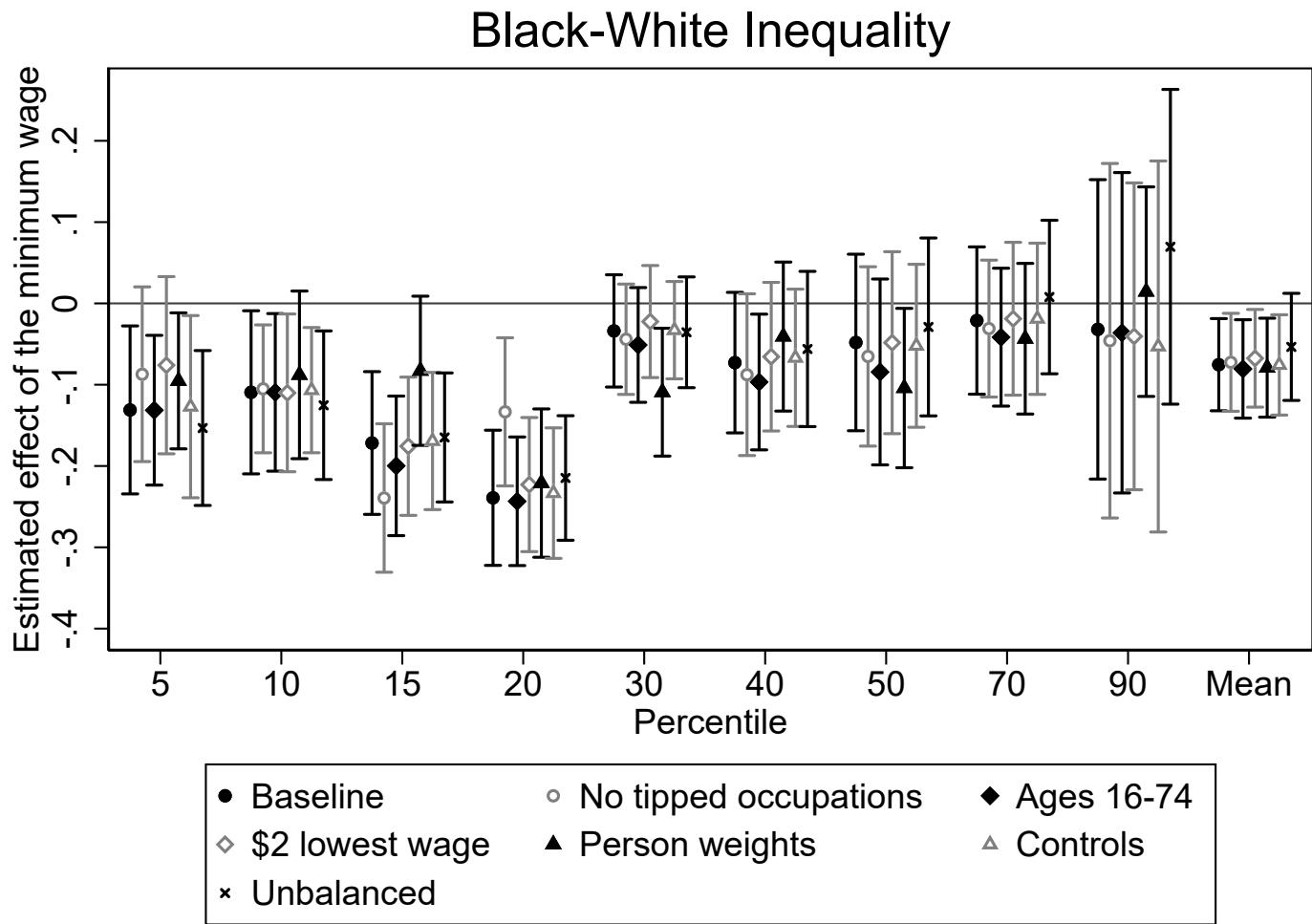
Notes: This figure shows the state-level minimum wage increase events that form the basis of our stacked difference-in-difference specification and event studies. The blue circles represent all increases in excess of 3 percentage points (non-trivial events), while the red triangles indicate increases that our rule-based method selects for the non-successive, non-trivial events. See the text for more discussion of the rule-based selection of events.

Figure B4a: Robustness checks for the between-group TWFE specification



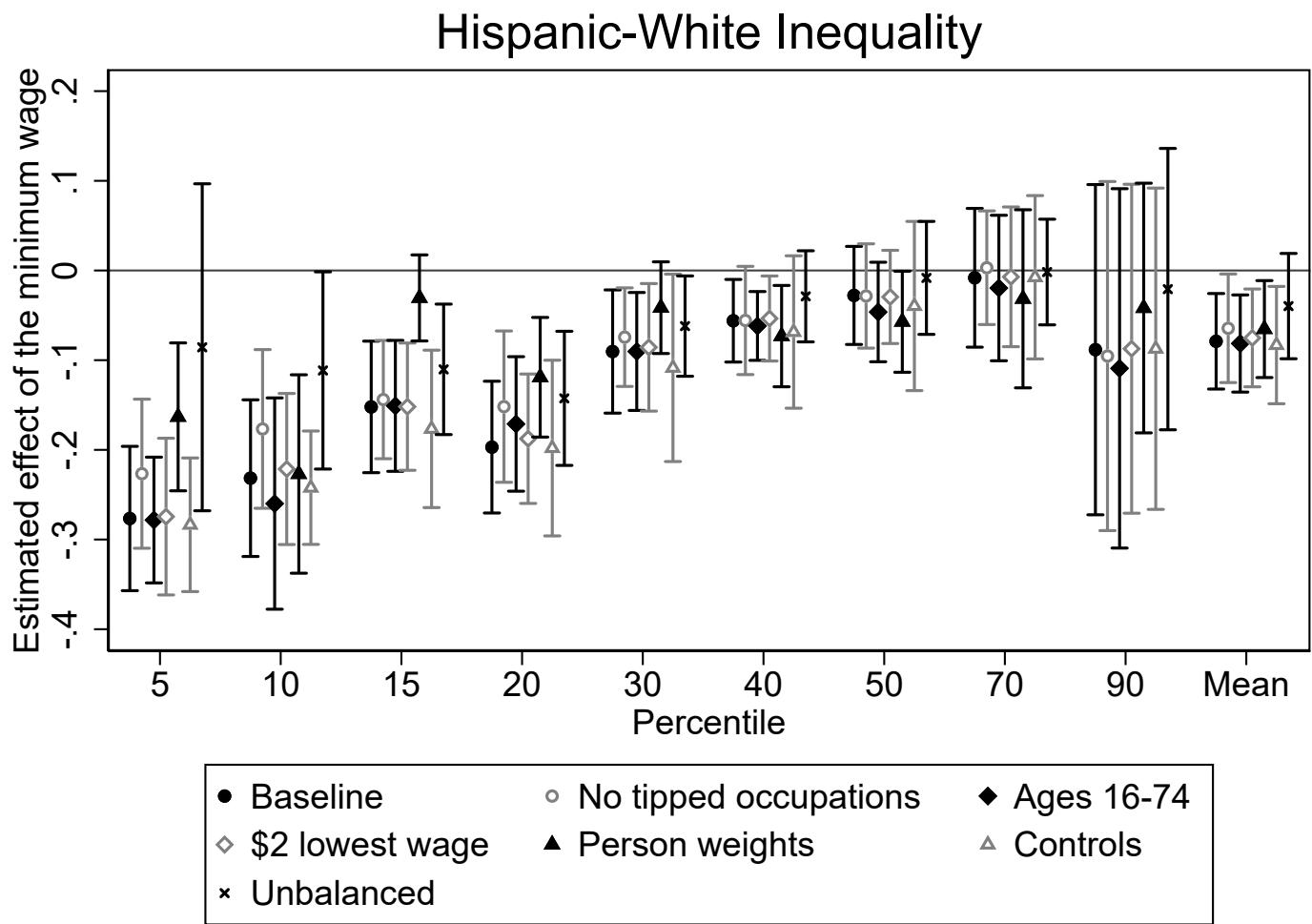
Notes: This figure shows point estimates from several specifications serving as robustness checks on the main between-group TWFE regressions estimated in levels by two-stage least squares. 95% confidence intervals are shown. The baseline is our main specification with no controls except for state and year fixed effects and linear state-specific trends. We also display specifications that (i) drop tipped occupations, (ii) include ages 16-74 in the sample, (iii) drop wages below \$2/hour instead of \$1/hour, (iv) use person sample weights rather than weights multiplied by reported labor hours, (v) include controls for time-varying state-level demographic composition, and (vi) use unbalanced panels that simply drop any cell with fewer than 50 relevant observations.

Figure B4b: Robustness checks for the between-group TWFE specification



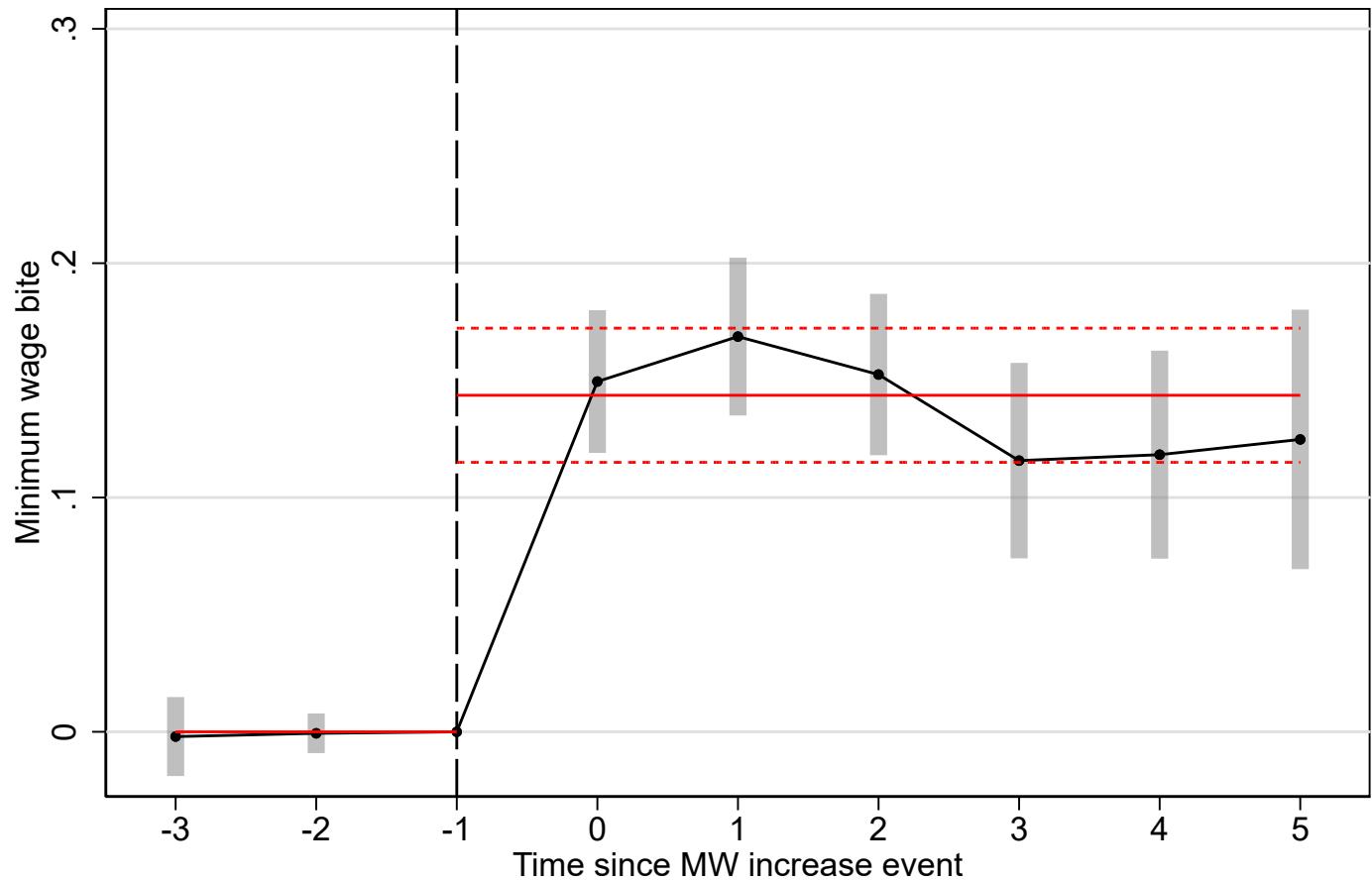
Notes: See the notes for Figure B4a.

Figure B4c: Robustness checks for the between-group TWFE specification



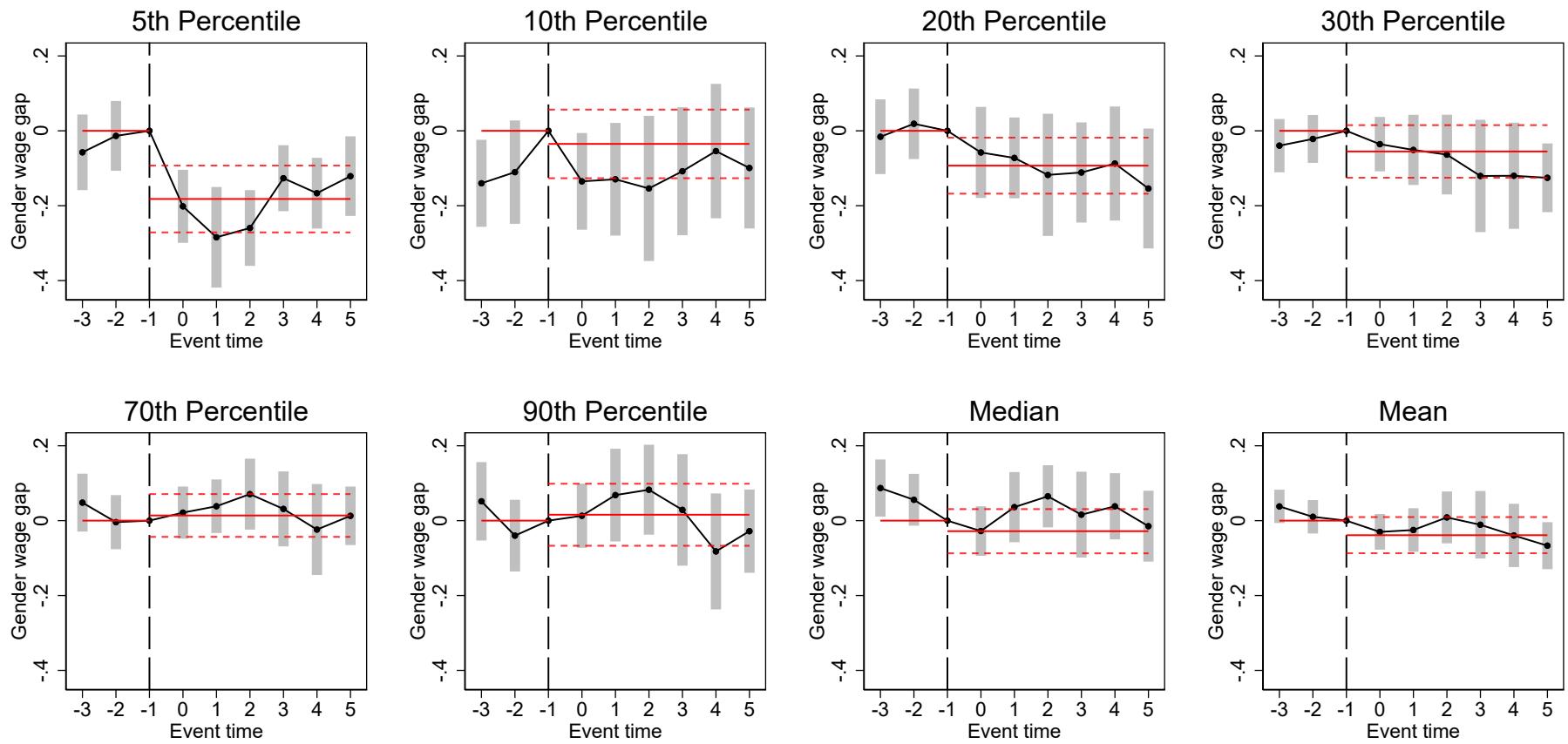
Notes: See the notes for Figure B4a.

Figure B5: First stage effect of reforms on the minimum wage bite



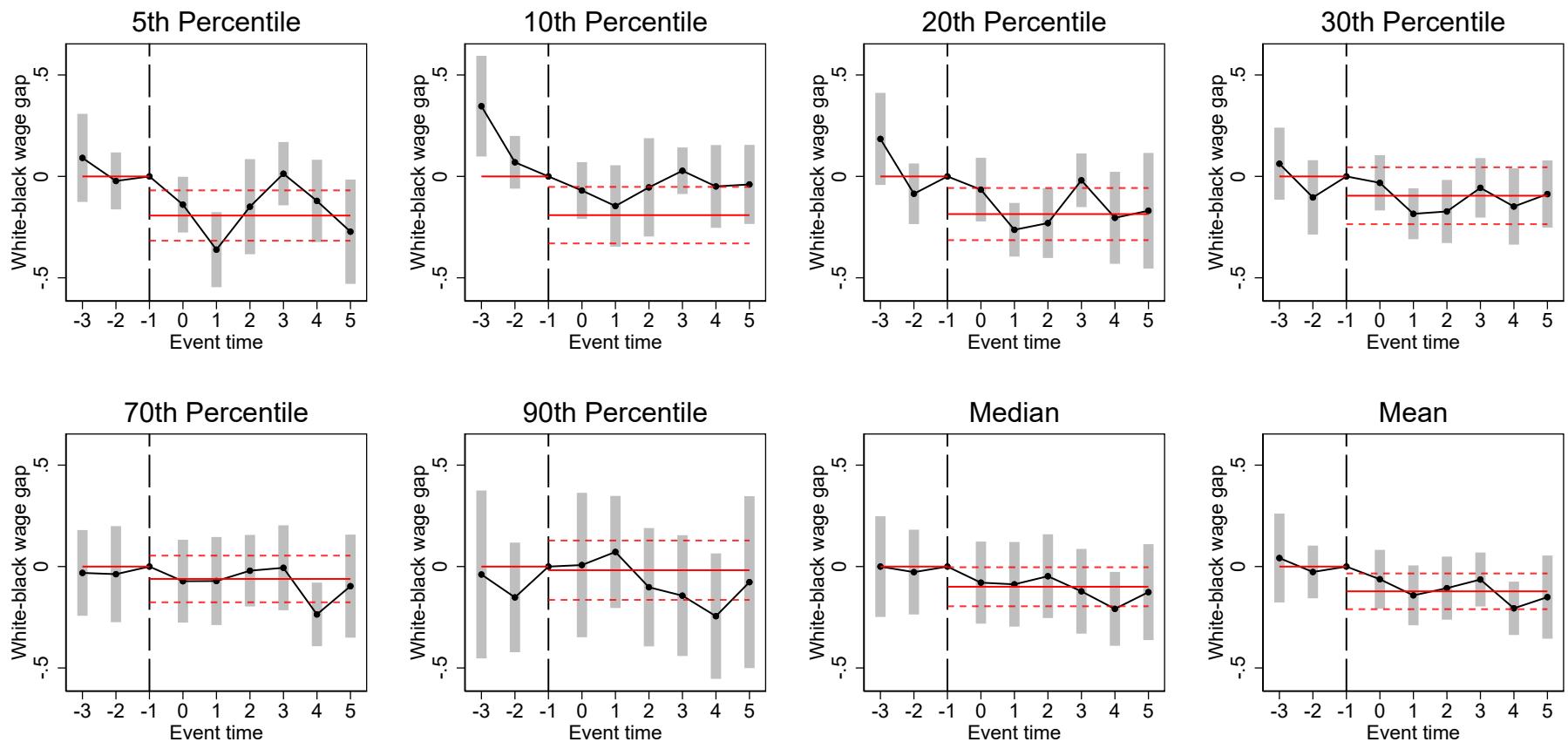
Notes: This figure shows the coefficient estimates from our main “dosage” event study specification when the minimum wage bite is placed on the left-hand side of the equation. The gray shaded bars are 95% confidence intervals from the estimated event study’s “first stage” equation. The solid red line represents the point estimate from the collapsed SDD specification, and the dotted red lines represent the 95% confidence interval around this point estimate. A solid red line at zero in the pre-treatment period is superimposed for display purposes; it is not estimated.

Figure B6a: “Direct” effect of minimum wage increases on gender wage inequality



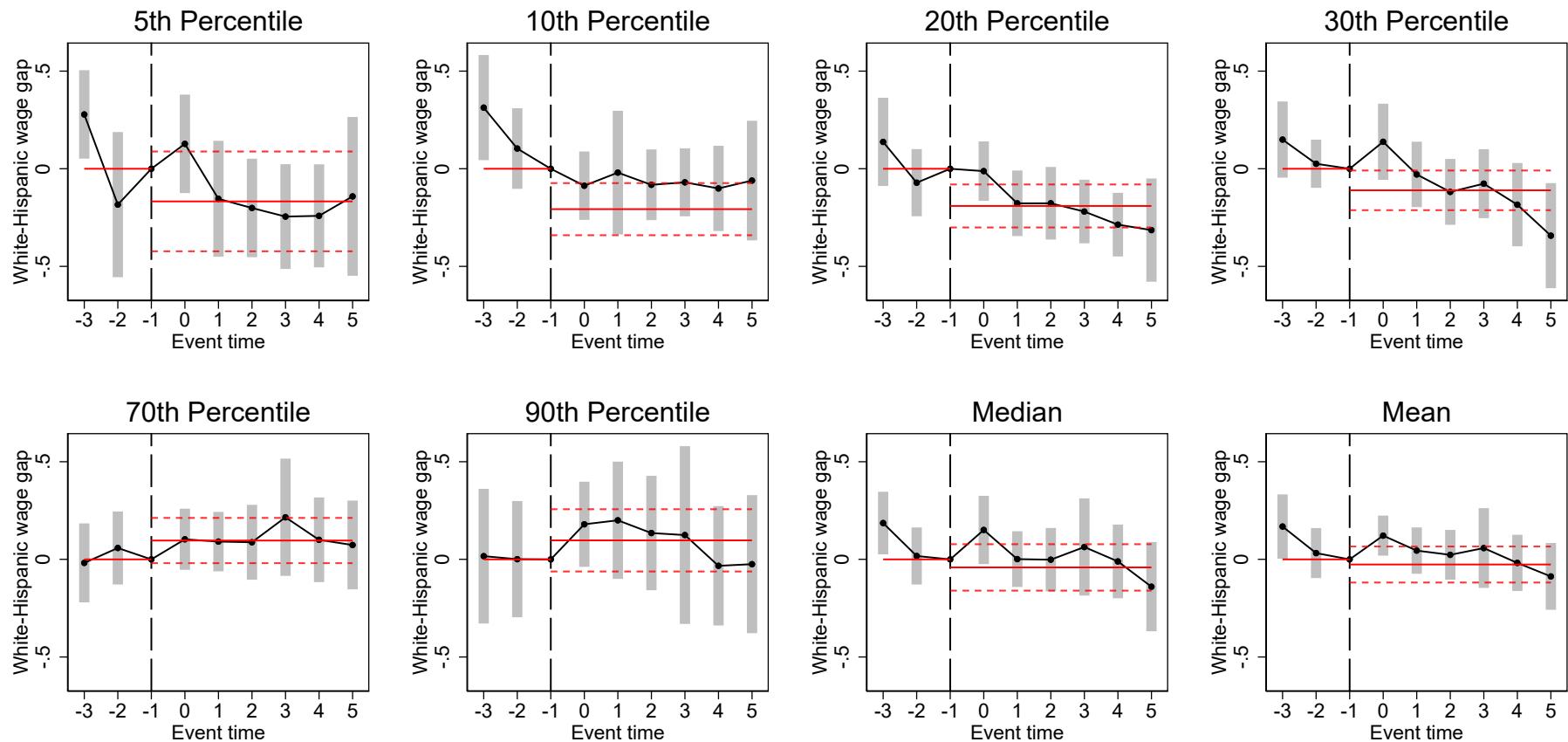
Notes: These figures show our stacked event study results that use gender log wage inequality at various percentiles as the key dependent variable. We show results at the 5th, 10th, 20th, 30th, 70th, and 90th percentiles, as well as at the median and mean. The standard errors on each event-time coefficient (shaded grey bars representing 95% confidence intervals) are clustered at the state-by-dataset level. The SDD coefficient estimates for each percentile (which average together the post-treatment event-time coefficients) are superimposed on each sub-figure (solid red lines) with their respective standard errors (dashed red lines indicating the lower and upper bounds on the 95% confidence intervals).

Figure B6b: “Direct” effect of minimum wage increases on Black-White wage inequality



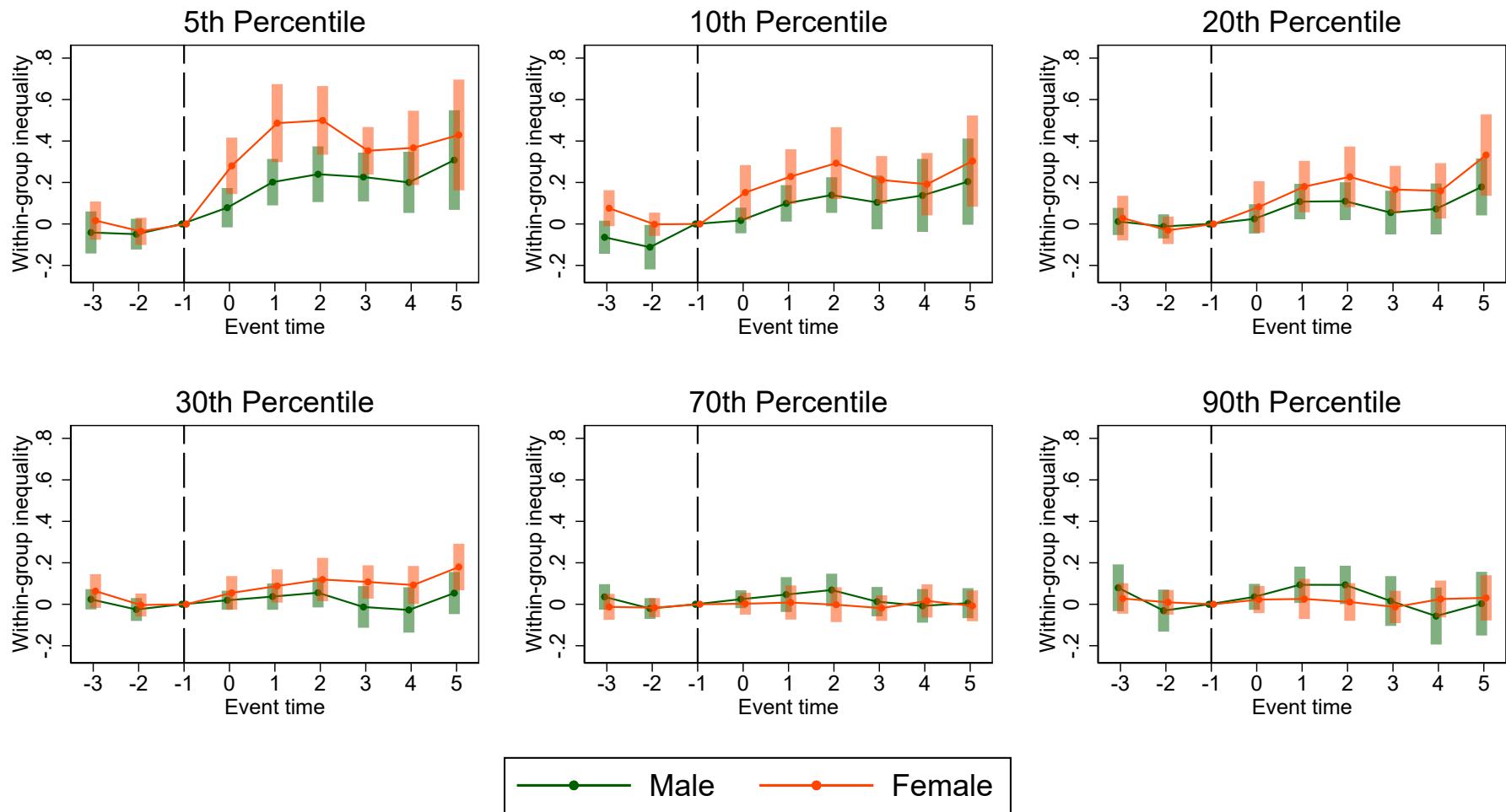
Notes: These figures show our stacked event study results that use Black-White log wage inequality at various percentiles as the key dependent variable. We show results at the 5th, 10th, 20th, 30th, 70th, and 90th percentiles, as well as at the median and mean. The standard errors on each event-time coefficient (shaded grey bars representing 95% confidence intervals) are clustered at the state-by-dataset level. The SDD coefficient estimates for each percentile (which average together the post-treatment event-time coefficients) are superimposed on each sub-figure (solid red lines) with their respective standard errors (dashed red lines indicating the lower and upper bounds on the 95% confidence intervals).

Figure B6c: “Direct” effect of minimum wage increases on Hispanic-White wage inequality



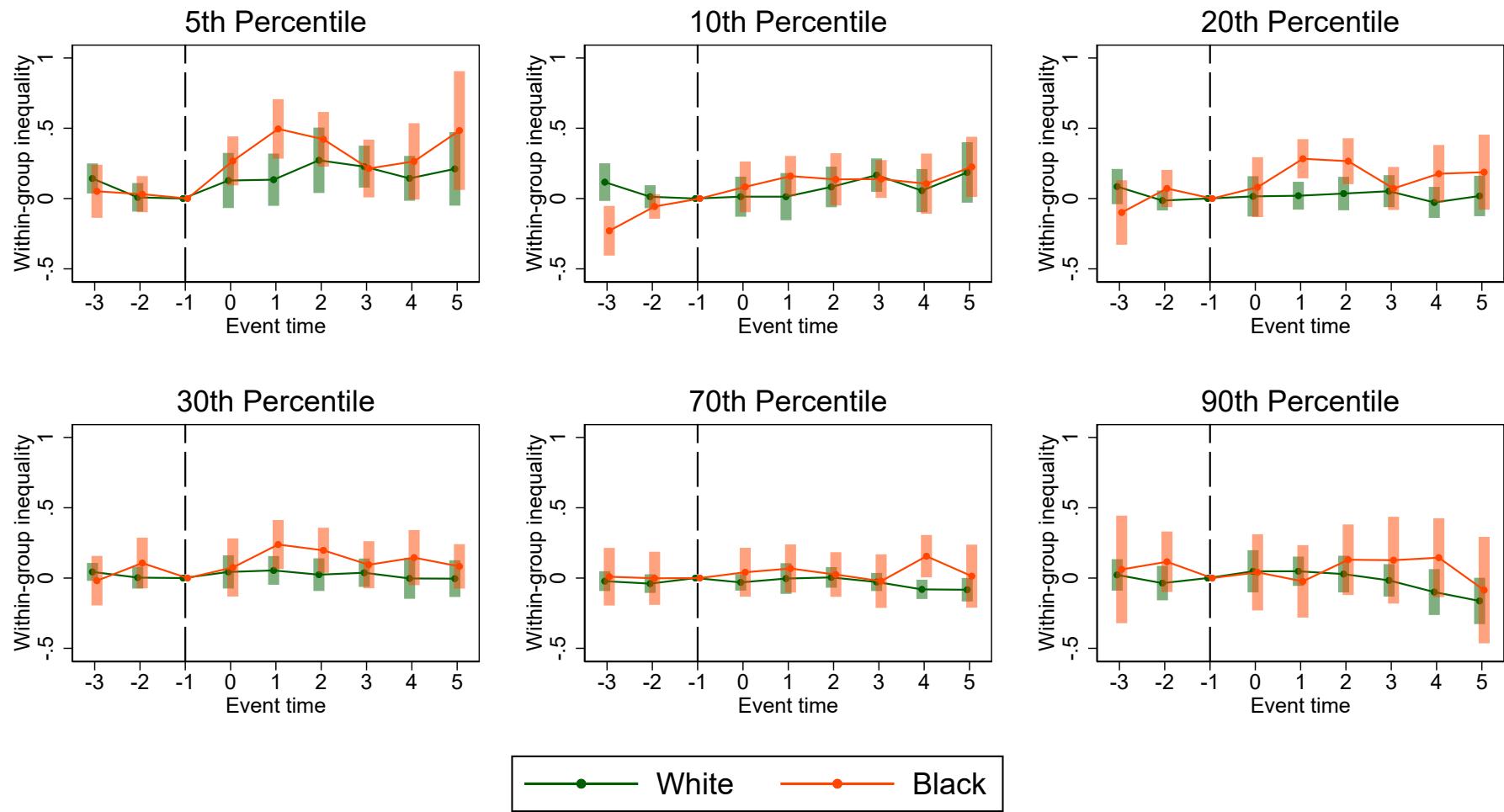
Notes: These figures show our stacked event study results that use Hispanic-White log wage inequality at various percentiles as the key dependent variable. We show results at the 5th, 10th, 20th, 30th, 70th, and 90th percentiles, as well as at the median and mean. The standard errors on each event-time coefficient (shaded grey bars representing 95% confidence intervals) are clustered at the state-by-dataset level. The SDD coefficient estimates for each percentile (which average together the post-treatment event-time coefficients) are superimposed on each sub-figure (solid red lines) with their respective standard errors (dashed red lines indicating the lower and upper bounds on the 95% confidence intervals).

Figure B7a: Effect of minimum wage increases on within-gender wage inequality



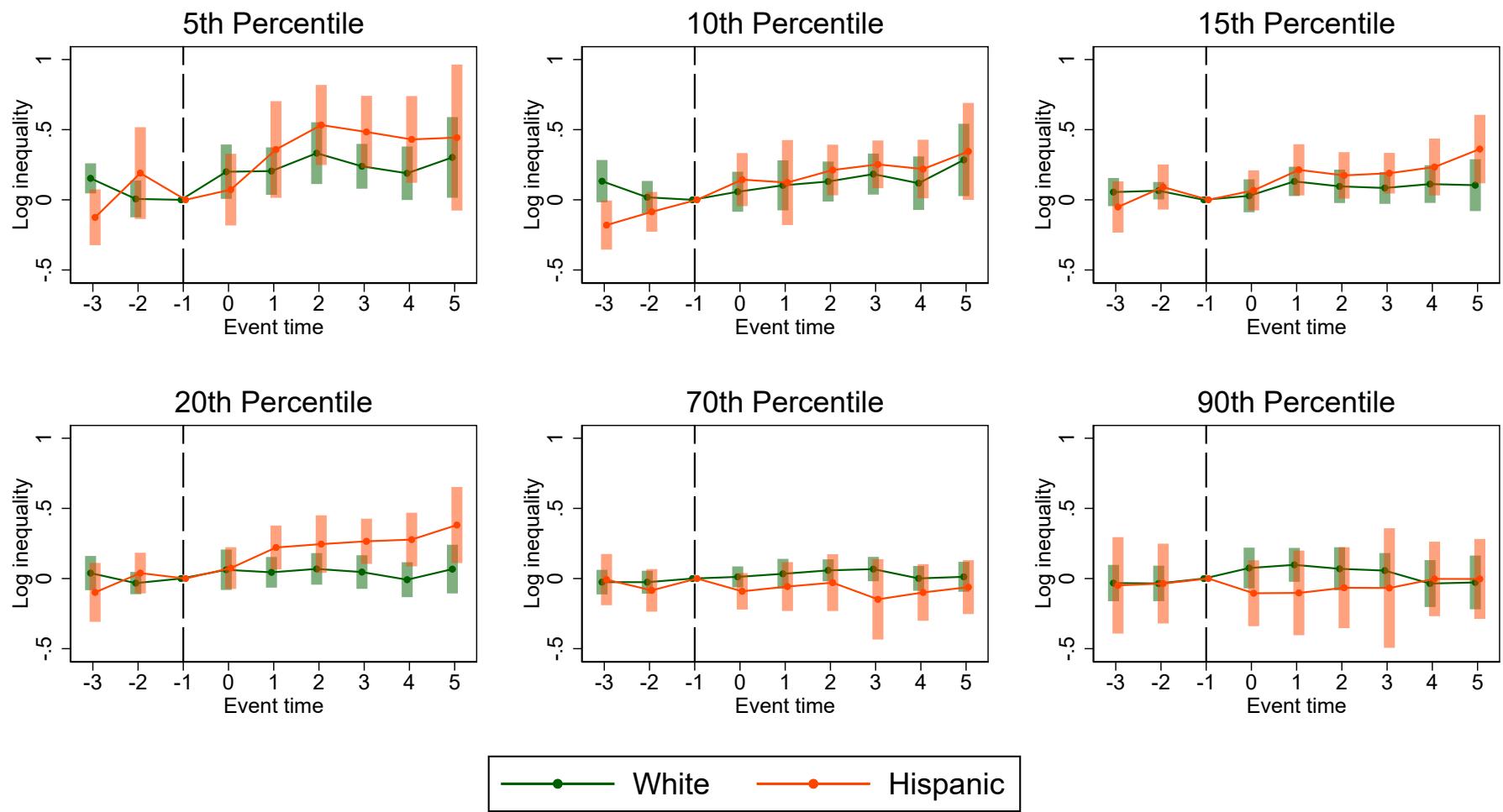
Notes: These figures show event studies estimated by our main SDD specification for “within-group” inequality. The shaded bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

Figure B7b: Effect of minimum wage increases on White and Black within-group inequality



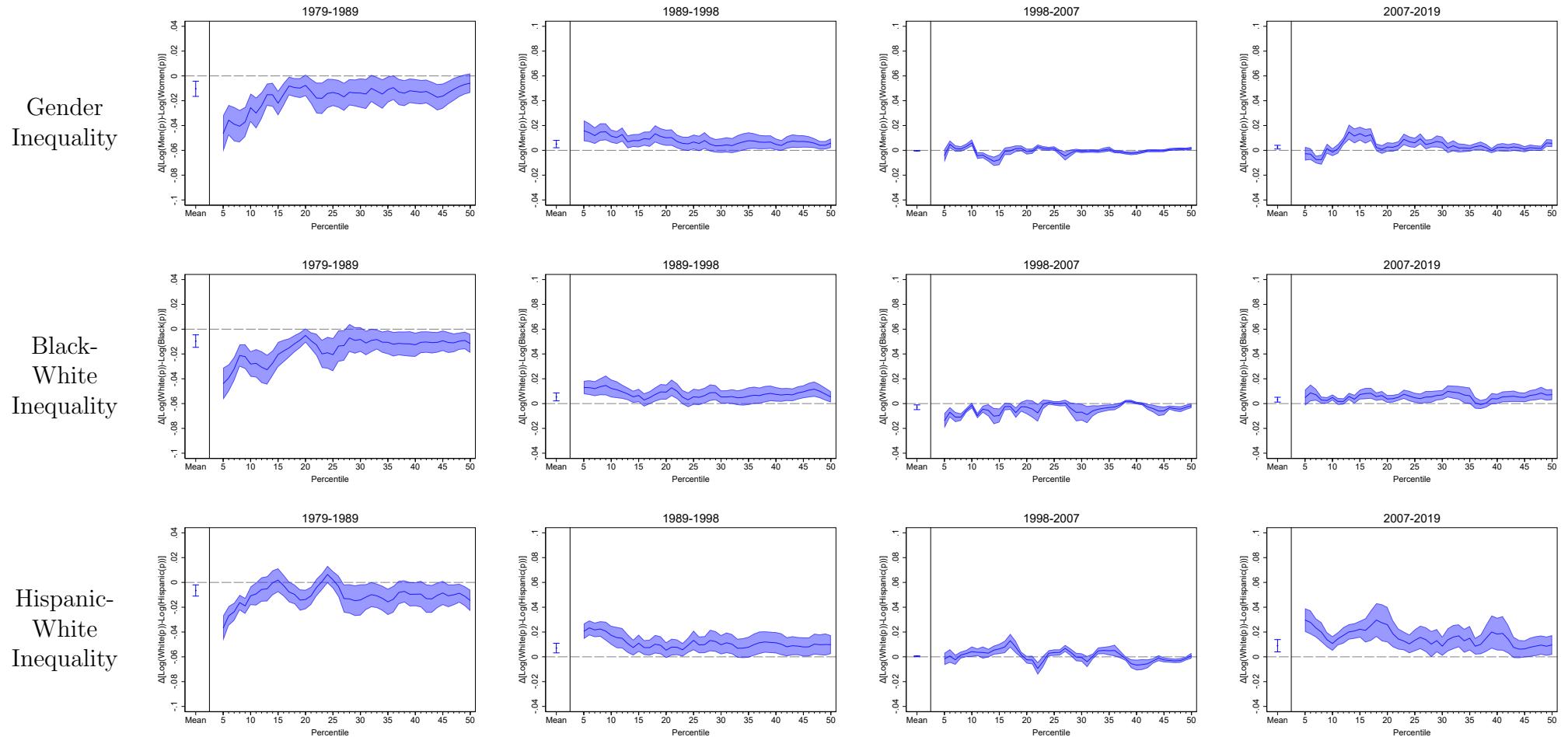
Notes: See the notes for Figure B7a.

Figure B7c: Effect of minimum wage increases on White and Hispanic within-group wage inequality



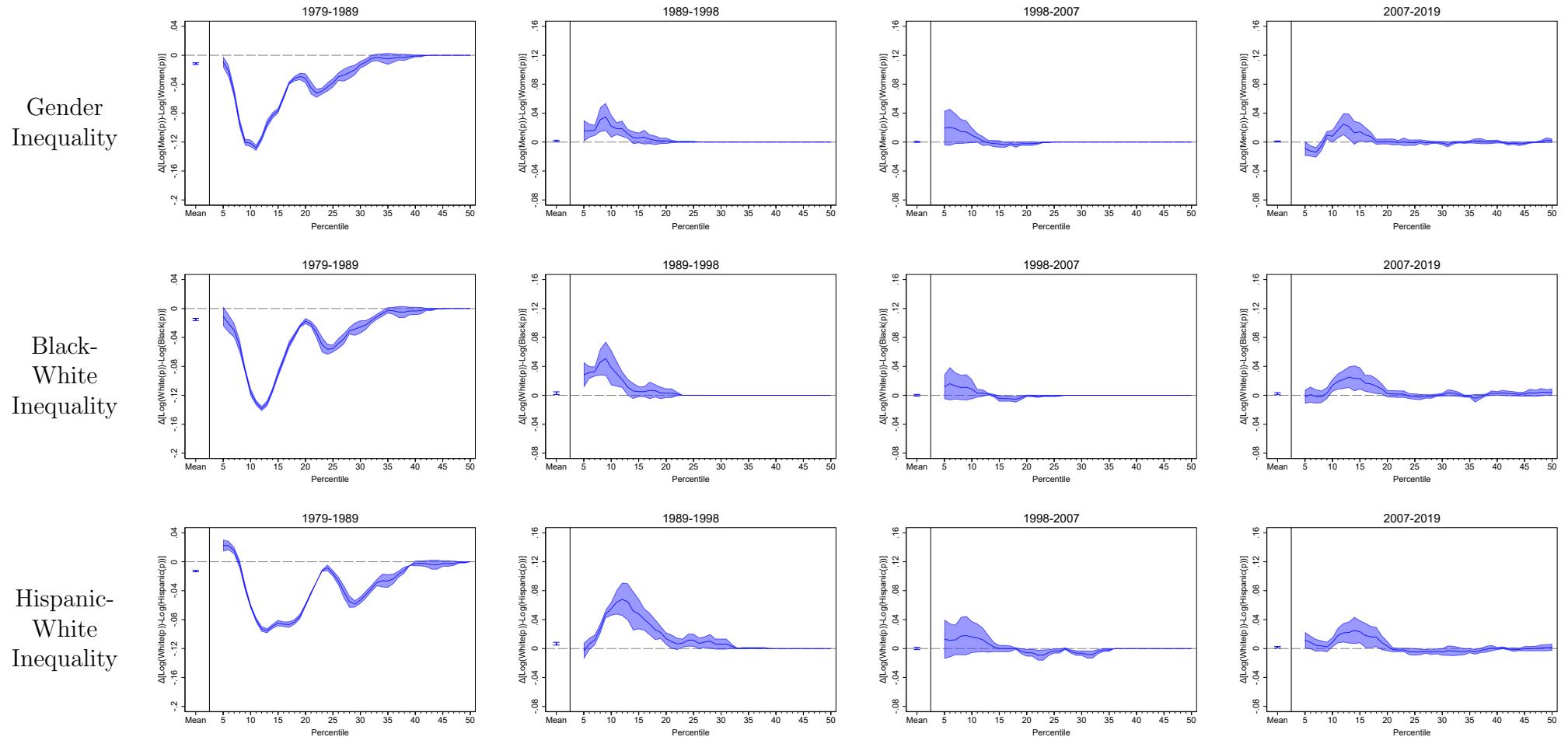
Notes: See the notes for Figure B7a.

Figure B8: Counterfactuals using a pooled SDD equation



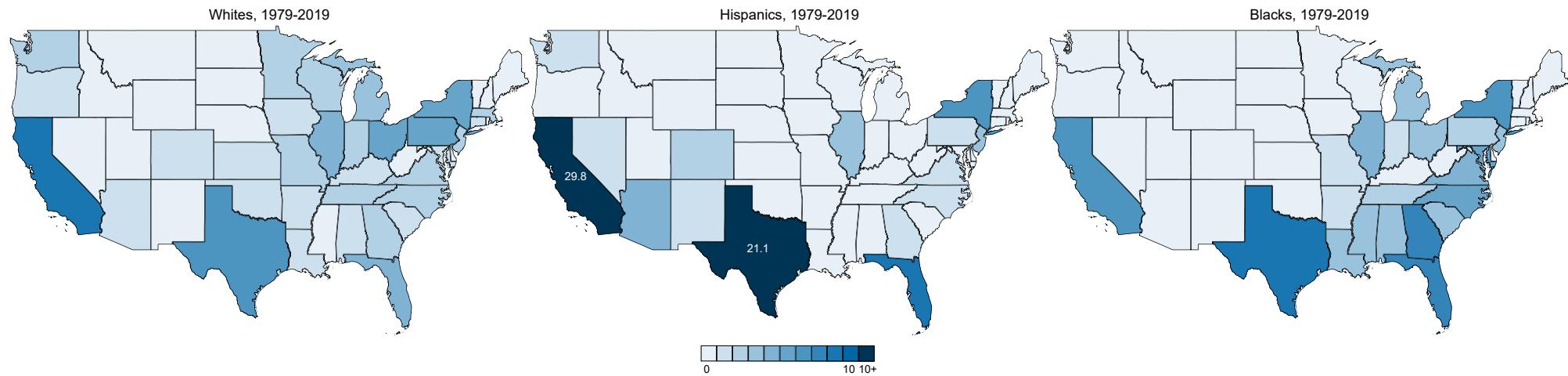
Notes: These figures show smoothed moving averages of estimated counterfactual changes in between-group inequality using the pooled SDD specification for each pair of groups and for each period. Standard errors around the smoothed moving averages are bootstrapped using 100 sets of SDD coefficients. See notes for Figure 4 for more details.

Figure B9: Counterfactuals using a pooled FLL equation



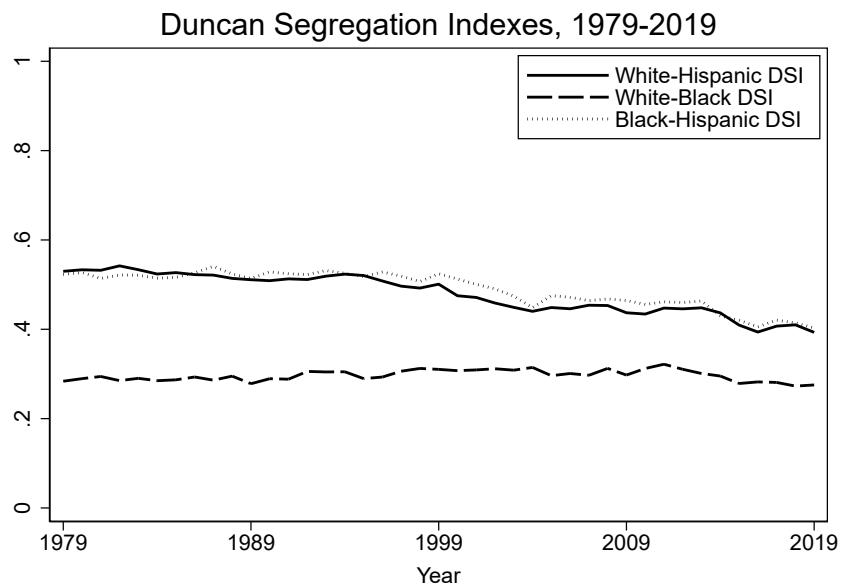
Notes: These figures show smoothed moving averages of estimated counterfactual changes in between-group inequality that use a pooled FLL specification (estimated separately in each period) for each pair of groups and for each period. Standard errors around the smoothed moving averages are bootstrapped (state-clustered) using 50 estimated probit specifications. See notes for Figure 4 for more details.

Figure B10: Spatial distribution of race/ethnic groups, 1979-2019



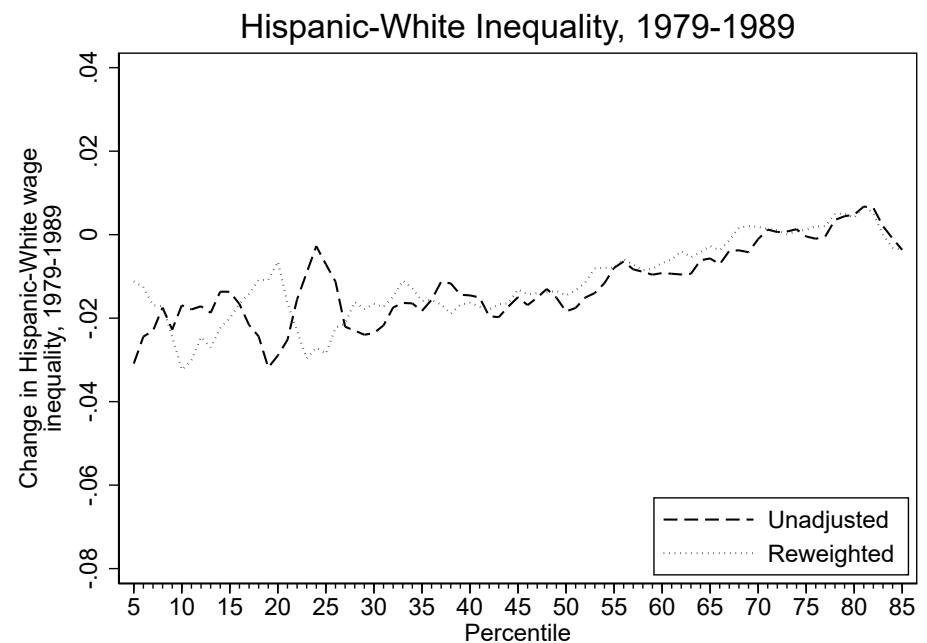
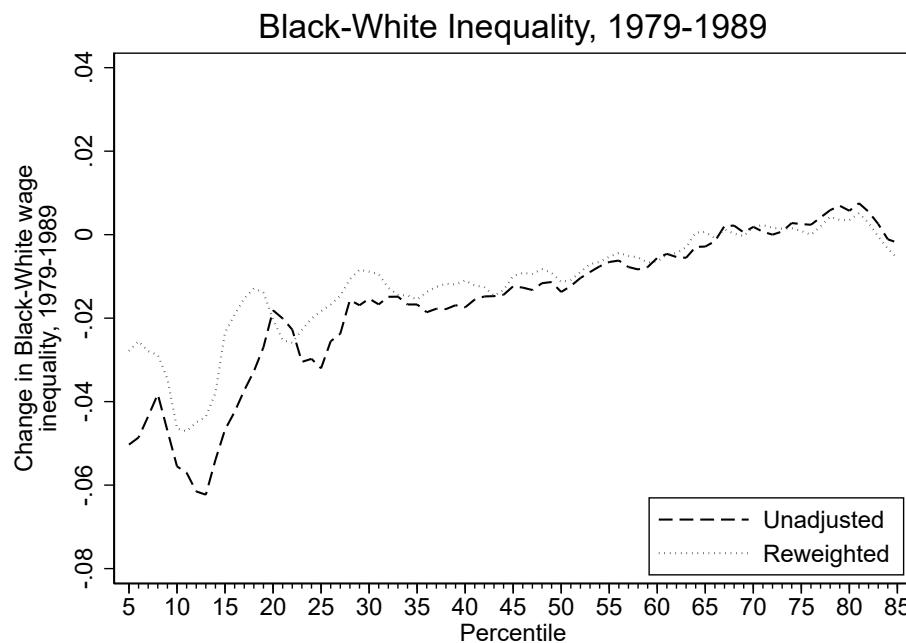
Notes: This figure shows the spatial distribution of Whites, Blacks, and Hispanics, across US states, in pooled data from 1979 to 2019. Note that the color coding includes a capstone representing 10+ percentage points. These instances are labeled on the map, in particular for Hispanics in Texas and California.

Figure B11: Duncan Segregation Index, 1979-2019



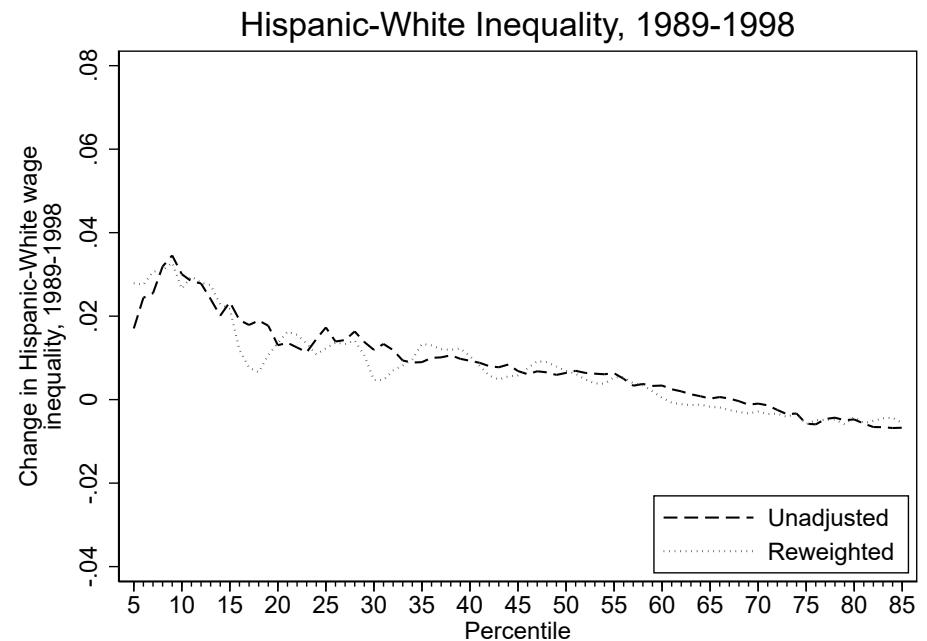
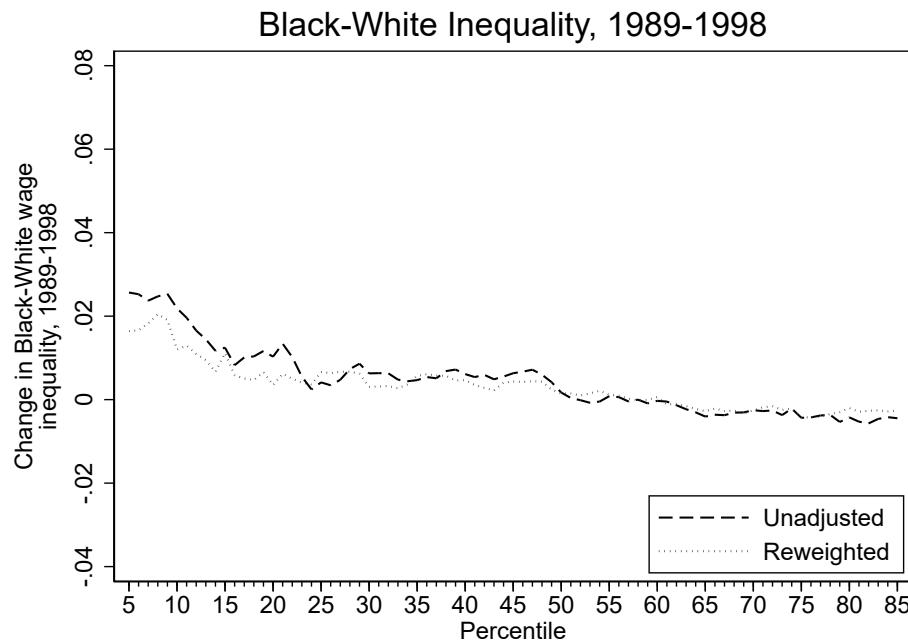
Notes: This figure plots Duncan segregation indexes (DSI) using 50 states over time for White-Hispanic, White-Black, and Black-Hispanic spatial segregation.

Figure B12a: Reweighting exercises for racial/ethnic inequality, 1979-1989



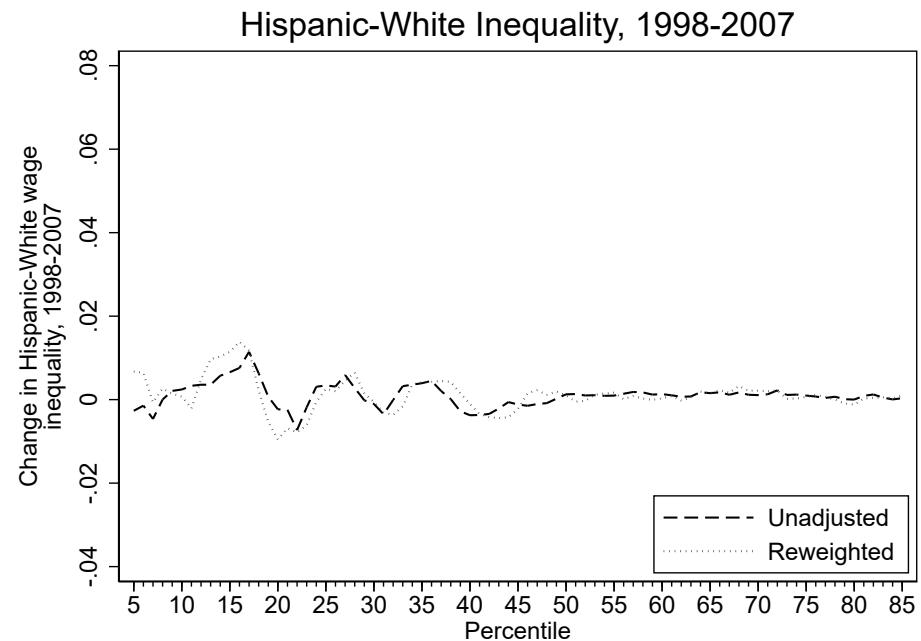
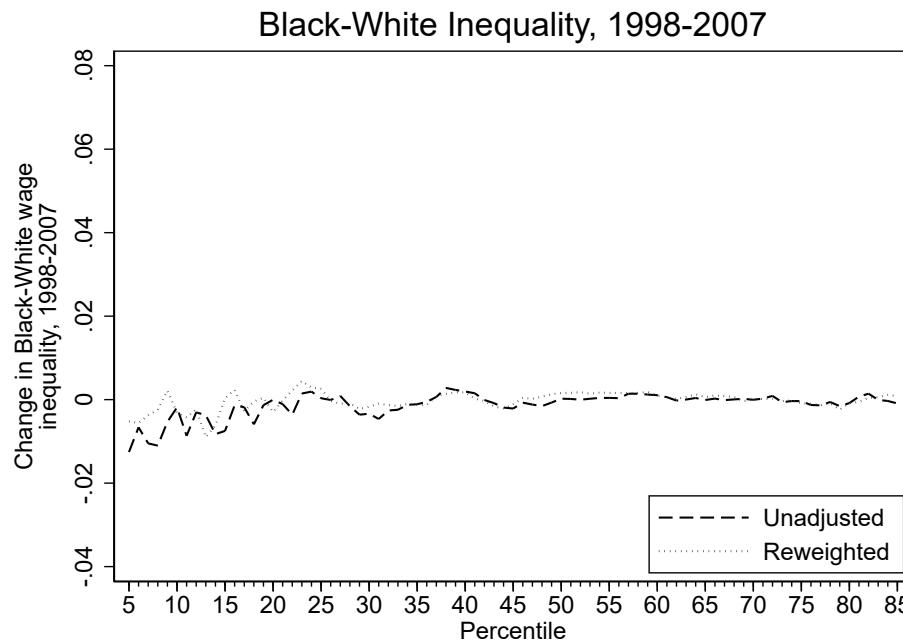
Notes: See the notes for Figure 6 in the main text.

Figure B12b: Reweighting exercises for racial/ethnic inequality, 1989-1998



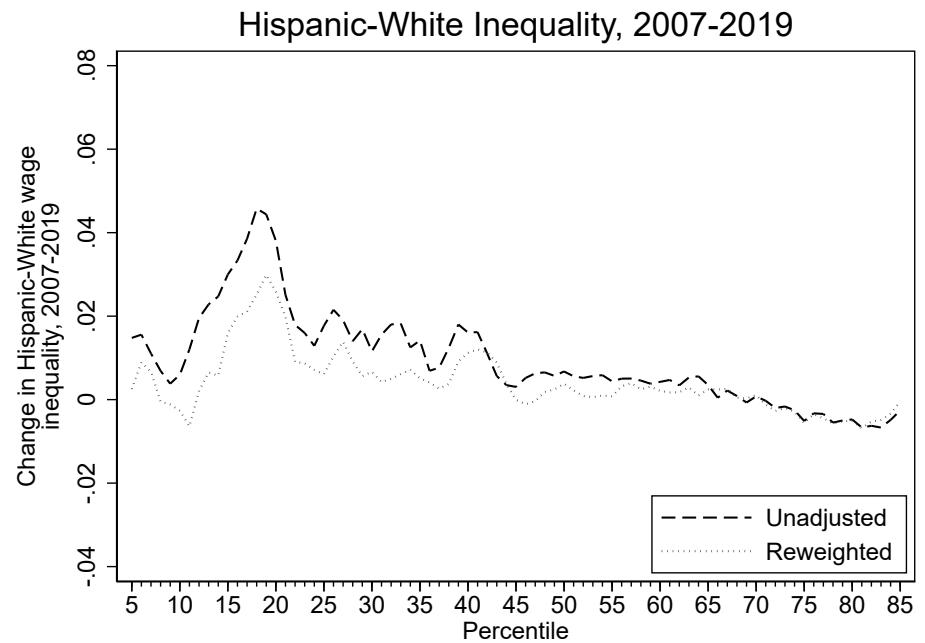
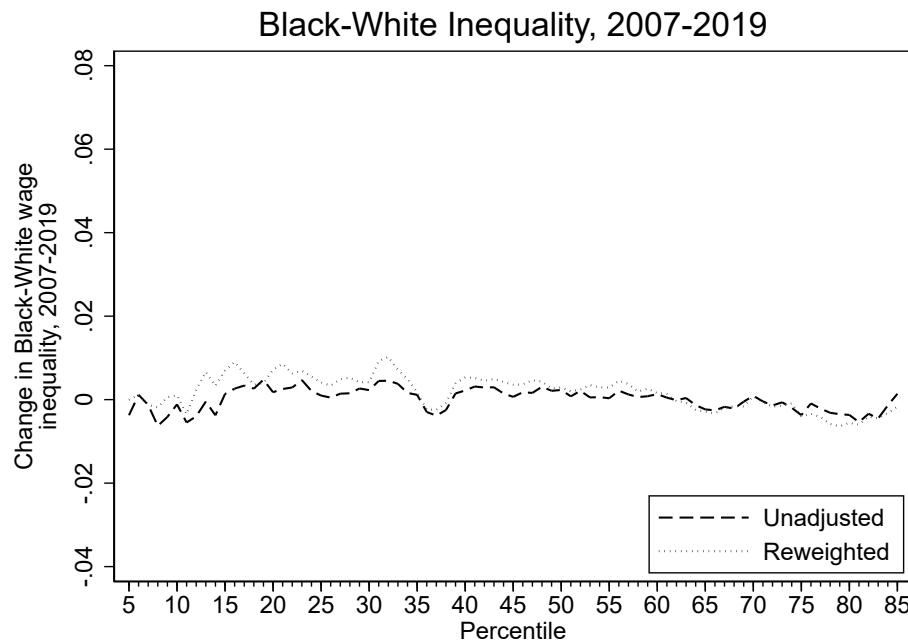
Notes: See the notes for Figure 6 in the main text.

Figure B12c: Reweighting exercises for racial/ethnic inequality, 1998-2007



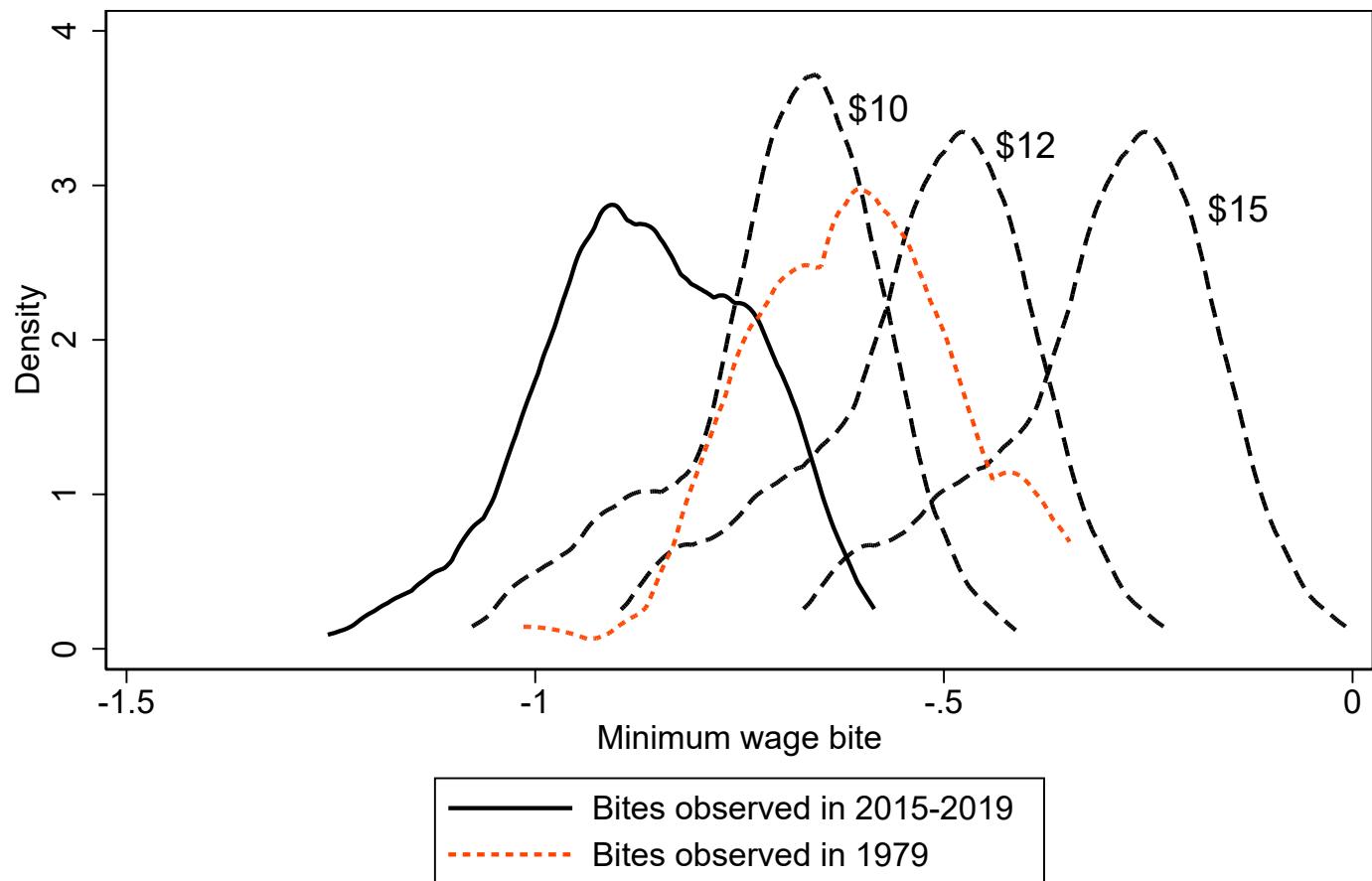
Notes: See the notes for Figure 6 in the main text.

Figure B12d: Reweighting exercises for racial/ethnic inequality, 2007-2019



Notes: See the notes for Figure 6 in the main text.

Figure B13: Simulated minimum wage bites under federal minimum wages



Notes: This figure displays density plots over US states of (i) the actual minimum wage bites observed in pooled data from 2015 to 2019, (ii) the actual minimum wage bites observed in 1979, and (iii) simulated minimum wage bites in pooled data from 2015 to 2019 if the federal minimum wage were bumped up to \$10, \$12, and \$15 (in 2020 dollars).